MUSEUM BRITANNICUM

Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foreign Intelligence, with the [illegible]

For Information of the People.

[illegible] Bishops [illegible] by [illegible] Lord Archbishop of York [illegible] Commission [illegible] His MAJESTY [illegible] Lord Archbishop of Canterbury [illegible] the Province of Canterbury [illegible] the Province of York. [illegible] the Lord Archbishop of York [illegible] Lord Bishop of London, Dean of the Province of Canterbury [illegible] His MAJESTIE'S Chappel Royal [illegible] Lord Bishop of Rochester, Humphrey

Lord

Lord Bishop of *Sarum*, and *George* Lord Bishop of *Worcester*. The first that was consecrated, was that eminent and faithful Son of the Church of *England*, Dr. *John Cosens*, Master of St. *Peters* Colledge in *Cambridge*, late Dean of *Peterburgh*, and afterwards of *Durham*, and now Lord Bishop of that [illegible] Reward of a Learned Pious Constancy against all extremities. For this is He whom our busie Firebrands in the year 1640. would perswade the people was warping towards Popery, when (to their shame, and our Churches honor) no Diving of our own, or of foreign Nations, hath been a greater Bulwark for the Protestant Cause, and that in the midst of its greatest and strongest Adversaries. The second Bishop was Dr. *William Lucy*, now Lord Bishop of St. *Davids*; a person not onely of a noble ancient family, but of Signal Candor and Vertues requisit in a Churchman, which in the worst of times, have gained him great esteem from the very enemies of his Order and Function. The third was that learned Dr. *Benjamin Lancy*, Master of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and late Dean of *Rochester*, who after many years faithful service to His late MAJESTY (as Chaplain in Ordinary) and especially at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, went into *France* to attend His MAJESTY, who now hath made him Lord Bishop of *Peterburgh*. The fourth was that Reverend Dr. *Hugh Lloyd*, Doctor in Divinity, who hath done and suffered so much in *Wales*, in the service of His MAJESTY and the Church, for which (and other Episcopal qualities) he is now consecrated Lord Bishop of *Llandaff*. The fifth was that learned and pious man, Dr. *Richard Sterne*, Master of *Jesus* Colledge in *Cambridge*, whom that Renowned Martyr, *William* late Archbishop of *Canterbury* chose to be with him when he was put to death (for endeavouring to prevent those confusions which we have all since sufficiently tasted) whose death possibly had such influence on this pious Bishop, that his actions and conversation have been ever since so exemplary, as if each hour he also had expected Martyrdom; for which Piety, great Learning, and Prudence, he is now (by His MAJESTIES

STIES favor) Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*. The sixth was that great Instrument of our Churches honor, Dr. *Bryan Walton*, whose Learning, Prudence, and Integrity, hath been signally manifested, not onely in *Bayfors*, in that excellent Discourse written in defence of the Church of *England*, (call'd *An Answer to an ungodly Pamphlet, &c.*) but also by that Eternal Work of setting forth the Holy Bible in all the Oriental Languages; which (without the least shadow of boasting) is the most absolute and famous edition of the Bible, that the Christian World hath or is like to enjoy: For all which Vertues, he is now most deservedly the Lord Bishop of *Chester*. The seventh is that accomplish'd Dr. *John Gauden*, who upon all occasions hath taken such worthy pains in the Pulpit and at the Press, to rescue His *MAJESTY* and the Church of *England* from all the Mistakes and Heterodox Opinions of several and different Factions; as also from the sacrilegious hands of those false Brethren, whose scandalous conversation was consummate in devouring Church Lands, and then with impudence to make sacrilege lawful; whereof His Sacred *MAJESTY* (the Eternal Defender of the Faith and Patrimony of the Church) hath took such special notice, that therefore he hath made him Lord Bishop of *Exeter*.

On Wednesday, (*December* 5.) the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, to search into and examine the pretended Arts and Purchases of the Honors, Lands and Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, his Royal Mother, the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, and other Ecclesiastical Persons &c. sate as formerly at the Star-Chamber *Westminster*.

Dublin, Octob. 28.

We are assured from several parts of this Kingdom, that the Piety of the Bishops which His Majesty hath blessed us with, hath so generally won the hearts of the people, that daily many of both extremities are added to the Church. Several of those that were the Leaders of the people of a contrary persuasion, do now incline to a conformity, though

having been somewhat streightned, they are unwilling to loose all at once.

We have not now any noise of discontent amongst us, no division but what distemper and Passion may produce, of which we have lately had a sad example of two Gentlemen, who going good friends to a Tavern to dine together, upon some mistake fell into high language one with the other, and not thinking that a fit place to decide the quarrel, went to the Colledge Green, a little distance from the Tavern where they dined, and fought at Rapier till the one unfortunately kill'd the other. The Gentleman slain, was Capt. Thompson, the other a person of honor, and one who so much bewails the loss of his friend, that he thinks himself very unfortunate in the conquest, and wisheth his own life had executed the others.

Edinburgh, 20.

Several of the Remonstrating Ministers were summoned to appear personally before the Committee of Estates, with other Persons who have shewed their disloyalty to his Majesty, and that none of them whose contumacy condemns them may make their escape from that punishment which they deserved, great care is taken in all the Ports that none pass without Order.

And that they may have the number of Malecontents completed to present to the Parliament, The Land-*Service* was carried on Thursday (the fourth of this instant) from the *Gatehouse Westminster* to the Tower of *London*, where having taken leave of some of his *Quaking Brethren*, he was brought to the Marquis of *Argile*. There passed but little discourse between them, looking upon one another as strangers, perhaps asham'd of their too much familiarity heretofore. About 2 11. at night they were both put into a Barge guarded with Musquetiers, and committed to the care of a Person of Honour of that Nation, whose prudence and vigilance is so well known that there is no doubt but he will secure them. By this time we suppose he hath seen them safe in the *Eagle* (a

ship

ship of Forty four guns) appointed to conveigh them to *Scotland*.

Westminster.

The Honorable House of Commons have diverse weighty matters under consideration, having dispatch'd the Bill for the better observation of the Lords-day, as also another Bill for preventing profane cursing and swearing.

And while we speak of profanation we cannot but acquaint you how the House in resentment of the Honour of His *Majesty* and the Nation, have ordered, That the several Bodies of *Oliver Cromwel*, *John Bradshaw*, *Henry Ireton*, and *Thomas Pride*, be taken out of their Grayes and drawn on an Hurdle to *Tyborne*, where they are to be hang'd, and then buried under the Gallowes.

From Genes, 13 Nov.

We understand by the last Letters from Lisbone, that they continue the Fortifications of that place with an extraordinary forwardness; that orders had been sent to the Governors, to be careful of the Frontier Towns, that they may be freed from all surprises; as likewise, to the Generals, to have their forces ready in such a posture, that at the first command to be given them, they may be able to draw out into the field; and that, in the mean time, eight Men of War were gone forth from the Haven of the said City of Lisbone, to the Cape of St. Vincent, to fight the fe of their enemies, under the command of the Prince of Montesarchio.

From Florence, 14 Nov.

On the twelfth of this moneth, the great Dutchess of Toscany was brought to bed here of a noble young Prince, with ease of joy to the whole Court.

On the same day, the President Colbert arrived here, and had his audience with the Great Duke, who accosted him with all respect and civility. The said President is to depart hence very speedily, in order to his journey for Rome.

From

From Paris.

There are again 162. Troops of Horse of those 262. that formerly were reserved to be disbanded; so that but one hundred are to remain in service.

The chief President was yesterday summoned to make his appearance at the Louvre, it is thought that it is about the Edict of reforming clothes; By vertue of the said Edict, the King grants the Merchants liberty to transport and sell all Laces without the Kingdom of France when ever they please, without paying one penny for their transport, and this within the space of one year; after which time no Laces are to be worn, which exceed the breadth of an inch, and those to be made in France.

The Soveraign Chamber at Roussillon was opened on the eleventh instant, where the Bishop of Orange was expected on the fourteenth, having determined the limits of Catalonia, and delivered Livia to the Spaniards, in pursuance of the orders he received from Court.

From the Hague, Nov. 5.

Yesterday in the afternoon His Highness the Prince of Orange went from hence to Leyden, there to pursue his studies. It is thought, that the Envoy from Muscovia is to depart hence for England.

From Cleve we are advertised, that the Clergy in Juliers, in the name and by order of the Duke of Newburgh, have prohibited those of the Reformed Religion the liberty of Preaching.

From Antwerp of the same date.

We received very ill news here yesterday from Spain, viz. That those Galeons which on the fourth of November set sail from Cadiz for Nova Hispania, on the sixth of the said moneth, in their sailing out of the Bay, 5. of them were lost by a great storm that then did arise; four whereof are set down with their names, viz. The Patas of Cuba, the Patas

of

of Nova Hiſpania, la Bonadiſima de Dios, and the ſhip of Don Jean de Goes; another Galion named the Captain, which was to go from Cadiz to Genoa, is likewiſe loſt, ſo that not one man hath been ſaved. The Admiral came back into the Harbor, having loſt all his Maſts.

From the Camp in Lithuania, 18 Octob.

So ſoon as the Lithuanian General was adverti ſed by the Lord Piſarz Korony, and Obozny, that the Muſcowites under the command of Dolhorucky and Sokinowsky had removed from Horetz, and incamped neer the River of Biſy: He likewiſe broke up his quarters at Mohilaw, leaving the Fort he had made upon the River of Nieper, well garriſoned with German Soldiers. But the enemy lying in a very advantageous place, our forces could do him no great prejudice, except that in divers skirmiſhes they had the better of them, where they killed many with the loſs of few on our ſide.

On the 17. dito, the ſaid General and the Weywode Ruzky Czrnecky having conſulted together how to attaque the Enemy, he approacht neerer to them with all our forſe, and continually played on them with our great Canon, ſo that after a long and ſharp combat the enemy was forced to quit the field, and to retire himſelf into his Camp, with the loſs of 2000. men, and divers Bojars of note, who, together with a Hollander, named Colonel Bachen, were taken priſoners.

According to their relation, the enemy hereabouts is computed to be ſtrong 40000. men, horſe and foot; we have taken from them five peeces of Ordnance, and they one from us. They are now continually at work, to intrench themſelves, expecting the yonger Brother of Dolhorucky with 7000. men from Smoly, and Chowansky with another recruit from Polotzko.

From

From Hamburgh, 3 Decemb.

The Elector of Brandenburgh departed on Tuesday last with his Court from Berlin to Cleve, where they are to continue a while. All the Brandenburghin Cavalry, except his Highness Life-Regiment is to be disbanded this year.

Letters from Stockholm intimate, that the late King of Sweden was interred there on the 14 last past, with the greatest solemnities that ever were seen upon the like occasion.

It is thought that the Swedes will vigorously prosecute the War against the Muscovites the next Spring, in regard the Muscovites seem altogether to decline the restoring of the places taken from the Swedes in Livland.

Another from Paris, Decemb. 4.

On the 29 of the last moneth, his Majesty gave a Ball in the great Hall of the Louvre, the Ball was begun by his Majesty and the Queen. When his Majesty had done dancing, Monsieur took the Queen, and continued the Ball, as likewise did the rest of the Lords and Ladies, who had not forgot to appear in so illustrious an Assembly with all the advantages imaginable. In the midst of this divertisement a Collation was brought in, in six great Dishes, was the rarest and choycest fruits, after which this noble company was diverted by six of the most pleasant changes of the Ball. In fine, they fell to dancing again, which continued till one a clock after mid night, where this sport was concluded with another most costly Collation, served in a great Cabinet, filled likewise with abundance of lights, and made up of 18 Dishes, stored with the most exquisite Viands, fruits, and confitures, so that there wanted nothing which might any ways contribute to the consummation of this Royal entertainment. The second of this month, the Sieur Vicks, Envoy from the Arch-Duke of Inspruck had his Audience with their Majesties, where he was received with his Majesties usual Ceremonies.

Advtr-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

London, Novemb. 30. 1660. was lost in or about this City a small paper book of accompts and receipts, with a red leather cover, with two clasps on it, there being several notes and papers in it, being almost writ out, if any person hath taken it up, or can give intelligence of any that hath taken it up to *Francis Hagerby*, City Cryer at Bread-street end in Cheapside, shall have five shillings for their pains and more if they desire it.

A white French Spaniel Bitch, of the largest size, with liver-colour'd spots, and some flesh-itten spots on her legs, was stolen away from Mr. *Dixon* next door to the Golden Bodyes in *Henrietta* street on *Novemb.* 27. If any one can bring tydings of her to Mr. *Dixon*'s house, they shall be very well rewarded for their pains.

A low silver Tankard containing about a pint, weighing between ten and eleven ounces, ingraven with *P. O.* on the fore-part of it was stolen on Saturday last the first of *December*, from Mrs *Oliver*, at the seven Stars near the New-Exchange in the Strand: If any one can give notice thereof to her, or to Mr *William Yates* at the three keys at the lower end of Cheapside, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

An Advertisement of a Book.

Panem Quotidianum: Or a short Discourse tending to prove the Legality, Decency and Expediency of Set Forms of Prayer in the Churches of Christ. With a particular Defence of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of *England*. By *William Annand*, M. A. And are to be sold at the Crane in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

From *Madrid*, November 3.

Some Deputies of the City of *Barcelona* are lately arrived here, with instructions to sollicite his Majesty for the restoring to them the use of a Sea-port, Walls and Magazin, and to have the liberty of Coyning allowed them. At which request of theirs, the King hath appointed certain

Commiſſioners to take the Premiſes into their conſideration, and to report the ſame.

The *Portuguez* ventured as far as *Olivenza*, but finding that place well fortified and gariſſon'd, they returned back without attempting ought againſt it.

From *Genova*, Novem. 12.

Letters from *Africa* report a confirmation of the fight not long ſince hapned there betwixt the *Moors* of *Salee* and *Tetivan*, and thoſe of *Marocco* who were ſent for a ſuccour to the King of *Portugal*; in which encounter many thouſands on both ſides are ſaid to have been ſlain.

From *Milain*, Novemb. 16.

Prince *Aleſſandro de Parma* paſſed through this City laſt Week to go for *Paris*, and thence into other forrain parts of the world. There is an Expreſs lately come from *Spain* with Orders for *Don Giovani di Borgia* to be Governour of the Garriſon of this place, for the Duke *del teſte* to be General of the Cavalry of this State, and for the Count *Bartolomeo Areſſo* to be Preſident of the Councel: But for our Governour, he hath brought no Orders to tranſport Souldiers hence for *Spain*.

From *Venice*, Novemb. 19.

Our Senate taketh it ſomewhat ſtrangely that our Generaliſſimo doth not give them an account of the late unhappy engagement of ours before *Nova Candia*; howbeit we are by the way of *Otranto* at large informed of it; The Turks having overcome our Forces more by a Stratagem then true valour or courage, wilfully forſaking their Baggage, and giving ours leiſure to fall to plunder thereof; whom when they ſaw ingaged with the ſpoil and without

their

their Arms, they with joint force ſallied out upon them, and put them to the rout, as not being able to prepare themſelves for reſiſtance. It ſeemeth the French have been perſwaded, as though the Turks had acquired no more experience in martial exploits then they had in former times, or elſe they would have been more careful, then in effect they approved themſelves. The Grand Signior (as we are advertiſed from *Raguſa*) hath cauſed Bone-fires to be made, and expreſt great joy, as well upon occaſion of this new Victory, as likewiſe of his being lately recovered of a kind of Lethergy he was troubled with.

From *Copenhagen* November 27.

His Majeſty of *Denmark* having thought fit for the better management of affairs in this Kingdom to ſettle certain Colledges or Chambers, each of them to take care of their reſpective Concerns, ſome of them are already named and eſtabliſhed, *viz.* the Chamber of State; the Chamber of Juſtice; the Chamber of Revenues; the Chamber of Commerce; the Chamber of Traffick and Navigation. All the Preſidents of the before-mentioned Chambers are to take place in the Chamber of State.

On the 25. inſtant, His Majeſty with all his Royal Family appeared in the great Hall of the Court, where the reſt of the States of this Kingdom, that were not preſent on the 29th of the laſt paſt, when his Majeſty was declared Soveraign and Hereditary King of *Denmark*, took the Oath of Fidelity, the Solemnity being like that of the ſaid 29 of *October*, There were about 400. of the Clergy, 500. Burgeſſes, and 1000 Boors that made their appearance upon this occaſion.

From *Lubeck*, Novemb. 30.

On the 26. current there was here an extraordinary great ſtorm which made the waters ſwell beyond their uſual

bounds, and cauſed abundance of dammage. Among the reſt there was caſt away before this Haven two French Ships coming from the River of *Durante*, loaden with Wine and Sugar. Near *Hamburgh* and elſewhere much more hurt hath been done.

From *Hamburgh*, Decemb. 3.

The Queen *Chriſtina* ſtayeth in *Sweden* to ſee the Parliament there ended, which when done, ſhe intends to come to this place with the French Ambaſſador Monſieur *Terlon*. The Parliament in *Poland* is to begin the firſt of *January* next coming, at which to be preſent his Majeſty is come from the Camp in *Ukrain* to *Cracovia*.

The late Storm mentioned in my former, hath done exceeding great damage, not only in and about this place, where new houſes were blown down, coverings of Churches and weather-Cocks taken away, but alſo in divers other places. We cannot yet learn what hurt hath been done at Sea, ſince no ſhip of late is arrived. But we hear that about *Gluckſtad* ten ſhips are caſt away and ſtranded.

From the *Poliſh* Camp near *Cudnow*, Oct. 29.

The Muſcovian General *Sezeremeti* removing his Camp from before *Cudnow* on the 24 Inſtant, our General followed him with his Army in good order, and preſt ſo near upon him, that he could advance but one League before us, where he was forced in all haſt to intrench himſelf, his left wing upon this March having been for the moſt part ruined by the frequent skirmiſhes of ours.

The General of the *Coſſacks Chmitnicky* was reſolved to have ſeconded the Muſcovites, but finding ours ready to oppoſe his deſign he incamped his Army about *Slobodicz*, not far from us, with an intention, as he perceived, to venture a Combate with us; Againſt whom we put our ſelves

in

in Battle-array, and couragiously fell upon the Gross of the *Cossacks*, so that they were forced to retire. *Chmitnicky* himself would have left the field, but was kept back by his Officers, which gave occasion that very hot skirmishes continued on both sides, till night coming on gave them leasure in the dark to fortifie themselves with Trenches. But at break of day the afo ementioned General *Chmitnicky* sent a Letter to our General, intimating his inclination for an agreement, and another to the *Tartar-Sultan*, desiring him to be Mediator in this affair, which when accepted of on our side, he sent four of his chief Colonels to treat with us; our General having likewise appointed the *Waiweda* of *Braclow*, the Standard-bearer of the Crown, and the Lord *Samorky*, who joyntly commenced the Treaty under the mediation of the *Tartar-Sultan*, where after a sharp debate of the conditions for some days, they were at last concluded and agreed on, on the 28 of *October*. In pursuance of which *Chmitnicky* himself came in person to our Army, and with his Colonels on the 29 th confirmed the Agreement with their Oaths, the Body of the *Cossacks* being likewise to swear to morrow. *Chmitnicky* hath since wrote to the other General of the *Cossacks Czecura* to submit himself to the Crown of *Poland*, promising to obtain the like conditions for him, as he had obtained; which Letter worked so farre with him, that he hath since yeilded himself to the devotion of his Majesty and the Crown of *Poland*. We do not at all doubt now, but we shall be able not only to resist the Muscovites, but also to chase him out of these Countries into his own Confines.

From *Bilbao* in *Spain*, *Nov.* 14.

The Embassadors extraordinary of the United *Neatherlands* departed hence on the 12 instant, towards *Madrid*; by the next you will probably hear of their safe arrival there.

From

From *Antwerp*, *Dec.* 9.

There is news here amongſt the Merchants at the Exchange, That ſix Spaniſh Galeons making ſail out of the Bay of *Gadiz*, are loſt. It is reported here, that the Arch-Duke *Leopoldus* is to return into the *Neatherlands*, there to reſide as Sovetaign Prince during his life. Letters from *Germany* mention as though the ſaid Arch-Duke did intend to reſign all his Benefits and Revenues over to his Nephew, the Emperours Brother; which if ſo, it is a certain Argument of his coming hither.

From *Amſterdam*, *Dec.* 10.

The Lords States of *Holland* and *Weſt Friezland* have finally reſolved on the disbanding of 36. vacant Companies of Foot, of the whol body of our Militia, to which it is believed the other Provinces will be obliged to give their conſent: Their Aſſembly, as is ſuppoſed, will be diſſolved this week. The Portugal Embaſſador hath this week delivered a Memorial to the States General, deſiring that they would be pleaſed to conſider of his former propoſals, and now to accept of them, ſo long as his Maſter was in a condition to perform them, rather then hereafter, when perhaps he will not be in a capacity to grant them. He intimates likewiſe to them, that it is impoſſible for his Maſter to reſtore thoſe places in *Braſil*, which this State hath always pretended to. The Envoy from *Muſcovia* hath deſired a Paſs from this State, to tranſport himſelf for *London*, being ready with the firſt conveniency to imbarque in order to his going thither.

From the Iſle of *Wight*.

By Letters from the Iſle of *Wight* of *December* 4. we are aſcertained how that valiant Gentleman Colonel *Walter Slingsby*, Deputy Governour of the Iſle of *Wight* under the Right Honourable and moſt knowing Lord *Jerome* Earl of *Portland*

Portland, (who hath done and ſuffered more for his Honour and Loyalty than thoſe that make a louder noiſe) adminiſtred the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all the Officers and Souldiers of the ſeveral Garriſons in that Iſland, which they took with ſuch exemplary cheerfulneſs that they were not out-done by the expreſſions of any within the Iſle of *Great Brittain*.

We ſhould be very unjuſt not to mind his *Majeſties* good Subjects of his *Majeſties* wonted Clemency to all that are afflicted with the King's *Evil*, how for many Weeks together his *Majeſty* hath been graciouſly pleaſed to allow an Healing every Friday, and doth ſtill continue the ſame.

His *Majeſty* was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on *William Aiſcough* of *Oſgoodby* in the County of *York*, Eſquire.

From *Ireland* we hear, that the Magiſtrates are ſo worthily ſevere againſt Duells, that they have impriſoned in *Dublin* Caſtle a Gentleman whom they did but ſuſpect was privy to the late Duell wherein Captain *Thomſon* was ſlain.

We are a little concern'd to obſerve the difference betwixt the Letters this week from *Scotland*, concerning the day on which the intended Parliament is firſt to ſit at *Edinburgh*. Some Letters affirm, that the Parliament is not to be convened till the firſt day of the next *January*: others certifie the day to be the 26 of this inſtant *December*, and others aver 'twill be the 20th inſtant; which diverſity of aſſertions we have reaſon to ſuſpect is but the variety of opinions. We confeſs the firſt of *January* is never to be forgotten by that Kingdome, being the day whereon his Sacred *Majeſty* was there crown'd, but why the 26 inſtant, (the day after *Chriſtmas* day) or the 20th, being the day declar'd for diſſolving the Parliament of *England* now ſitting, or why all theſe dates ſhould be reported, when there can be but one, we are not able to give you an account.

Weſtminſter.

Upon a report made from the Committee of the Army, where-

wherein the House was informed of what moneys had been received, what moneys paid, how much was still owing, and how much necessary for the full disbanding of the Army, and paying off the Navy, a Committee was appointed to consider of the Poll-money, and to take an accompt of the Commissioners of the Poll-money of what hath been charged in the respective places, how much is paid, what left unpaid, and by whose default.

On Friday last (*Decemb.* 7.) the House of Commons pass'd the Bill of Attainder (we need not tell you who those Attainted are) which since it pass'd the *seventh* of this moneth, we desire you to remember that the same day (*Anno* 1645.) these now attainted persons voted a refusal of his late *Majestie's* message of Peace from *Oxford*, and the same day again *Anno* 1648. they joyn'd with *Cromwell* to thrust out their Brethren from the House of Commons for voting his *Majestie's* Concessions a ground for Peace and Settlement, and now the same day 1660. have a Vote pass'd upon them as a just recompence for all their former guilt upon that day.

On Saturday (*Decemb.* 8.) the most Honourable House of *Peers* concurr'd with the Commons in the Order for the digging up the carkasses of *Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradshaw*, and *Thomas Pride*, and carrying them on an Hurdle to *Tyburn*, where they are to be first hang'd up in their Coffins, and then buried under the Gallows.

And we must not conceal that while the Noble Peers and Commons of *England* are taking up the Carrion of the English Regicides; the Loyal *Scots* are taking down the Martyr'd Corps of that most Renowned *James* Lord Marquess of *Montrose*, to give it just and honourable Burial as a Tribute too long due from that Nation.

London, Printed by *John Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Thursday *Decemb.* 6. *to* Thursday *Decemb.* 13. 1660.

From *Stockholm*, *Nov.* 20. S. N.

THe Rix-dagour or Parliament of *Sweden* was here ended the third instant, to the general satisfaction and contentment of the States of this Kingdome. The Queen *Dowager* (highly esteemed by this Nation for her excellent endowments) is confirmed Queen-Regent during the Kings minority, and she is to have two voices in the Councel. Prince *Adolf*, the late Kings Brother, who by the last will of the said King was appointed *Rix Feld Heer*, seemeth to be somewhat discontented, he being put

by, as one who was never entred into the Ridderhouſe, and old Field-Marſhal *Kagge* is confirmed in his place. Beſides him Baron *Fleming*, who by the ſaid laſt will was appointed High Treaſurer of Sweden, is (for ſome conſiderations) diſowned, and Baron *Guſtave Bonde* choſen in his place. Many more particulars they have agreed on, but among the reſt, to proſecute the war againſt the Muſcovites, and to ſend an Embaſſie for England very ſpeedily; the perſon to be imployed that way, is Count *Niels Brahe*, one of the Senators of the Kingdome, and a very compleat Gentleman. The next day after the concluſion of the Parliament, being the fourth current, the Kings Funeral was ſolemnized with as ſplendid a ſtate and pomp as could be imagined; firſt of all two grooms of Count *Guſtave Banner*, and five of his Life-horſes led the way (the Corps being carried from the Caſtle along the Iron-market, into the Grey-Monk holms Church, the place where the Kings are buried) then came a Herald, and Count *Guſtave Banner* on horſeback, in a compleat poliſht Armour, after him followed 100 Troopers in compleat Cuiraſſes, and 100 in half Cuiraſſes, two of the Kings Life-horſes, 100 Troopers, 150 Souldiers of the Guard with Cloaks, 150 Souldiers in black without Cloaks, four Standards of divers colours, 180 Souldiers in black, two Marſhals, 150 Schollars all in black Cloaks, 400 Miniſters and Schollars of the Univerſity, two Marſhals with ſilver ſtaves, two ſilver Kettle-drums covered with black Taffety imbroidered, twelve Trumpeters with ſilver Trumpets, 207 Colours and Standards taken from ſeveral enemies, two Marſhals with ſilver ſtaves, 24 Gentlemen in their long Cloaks, one Marſhall with a ſilver ſtaff, ſixty Gentlemen in long Cloaks, one great Standard of a red colour born by five Gentlemen, ſixty colours of the ſeveral Provinces imbroidered with their reſpective Arms were carried before ſo many mourning horſes one after another, led and

covered

covered with Taffety, having likewise the Arms of the said Provinces very richly imbroidered on both sides; after all which followed the Kings Standard of an extraordinary great business and excellent rich work, imbroidered in gold, with the Arms of the Kingdome in the midst, and round about with the Arms of the several Provinces. Then came a Curasier in a whole Armour silver-guilt, mounted on an excellent horse, holding the point of a naked sword to his brest, and the Kings Life-horse shining (like the former) in a furniture imbroidered with gold, Pearls and Diamonds, led by two Gentlemen on foot. After them appeared the receiver of the Crown, accompanied with a party of the Yeomen of the Guard throwing moneys among the people; three Heralds with Maces in their hands, after them were carried the Crown, the Scepter, the Sword, the Rix Apple, and the Key; the Corps in a Coffin covered with black velvet, imbroidered with small golden Crowns, and with golden fringes round about it, was carried by twelve Noblemen under a Canopy of the same work; after the Corps came the young King carried in a Gentlemans arms, and led by two Earls bare-headed; after him followed his Uncle Prince *Adolph*, with all the Senators of the Kingdome; then came the Queen Dowager led by two Noblemen, having her train born up by three others. Queen *Christina* was likewise led by two Lords, and the deceased Kings Sister, married to Count *Magnus de la Gardie*, one hundred and thirty Ladies in their mourning apparrel, the Burgomasters and Citizens summoned to the Parliament, a great many Boors, eight Companies of souldiers in black, one Regiment of horse in their usual armour, and last of all the Trained bands of this City in their arms brought up the rear. The service being done in the Church, all the great Guns about the Town and upon the Ships were twice discharged, and all the horse and foot gave their volleys. The day follow-

ing, all thoſe who had aſſiſted at this Funeral were entertained at the Caſtle with a very ſumptuous Feaſt.

From *Paris*, *Decemb.* 11.

On the third of this inſtant departed here this world *Marjory* of Montmorency, Dutcheſs Dowager of Vantadour, whoſe Corps is depoſited in the Church of Saint *Sulpice*, till it can be conveniently conveyed into the Country, to the place where the Duke of Vantadour is buried. On the ſixth, the Abbot of Bonzi, lately made Biſhop of B.z.ers, having reſided for ſome years in this Court in quality of Envoy from the great Duke of Tuſcany, took his leave of the King and the two Queens, to whom he was conducted by the *Steur de Bertize* in their Majeſties Coaches, who teſtified to have received a great deal of ſatisfaction from his comportment in his imployment, and to entertain a particular affection to his perſon. On the ſame day the Count of *Seiſſons* returned from his Embaſſie in England, and ſaluted their Majeſties, who received him with all the civility imaginable.

From *Bruſſels*, *Decemb.* 4.

On the 28 of the laſt paſt, being the birth-day of the Prince of Spain, we had here extraordinary rejoycings, the Marqueſs of Caracena entertaining at night the Ladies with a Ball, and a moſt ſplendid collation.

From *Wilda* in *Lithuania*, *Novemb.* 12.

The Poles continue their approaches daily upon this Caſtle, which they have begun to mine yeſterday, and ſo ſoon as the mine is perfected, they intend to venture a general ſtorm upon it. The Muſcovites within the Caſtle are ſaid to be a thouſand in number, being as yet well provided.

vided with ammunition and neceſſaries for life, but many of them (according to the Run-awayes report) die apace. The Poles have hitherto been ſomewhat careleſs and ſparing of charges, or elſe they might have carried the place afore now.

From the *Hay*, *Decemb.* 9.

Yeſterday the French Ambaſſadour had audience with their Lordſhips, the States General of the United Provinces; it is ſaid, that he ſhould have ſpoken ſomewhat in relation to the Knights of *Maltha*, and their old pretences, and to have made ſome propoſals, together with France, Spain, and others, to ſecure the commerce and navigation in the Mediterranean Sea againſt the Turks, the which if agreed upon, would be very beneficial to them all. The Aſſembly of the States of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland is like to be diſſolved this week, unleſs ſome Lords of the Admiralty of *Amſterdam* lately come hither, keep them together. On the ſeventh inſtant, the Elector of Brandenburgh with his whole Court arrived at Cleve.

From *Copenhagen*, *Decemb.* 4.

His Majeſty is ſtill a making ſome alterations in the Government, the charge of Rix-Marſhal is converted into that of a Field-Heer, which charge Field-marſhall *Schack* is to take upon him. It is ſaid, his Majeſty intends ſhortly to Knight divers of the Nobility. Yeſterday the Lord *Vegelſany*, Ambaſſadour from the United Netherlands had his audience with the King, where he delivered the compliment of congratulation to his Majeſty from his Superiours, who demonſtrated great affection to the States of the ſaid Provinces.

From

From *Paris*, *Dec.* 3.

The Embaſſadors Extraordinary from the *United Provinces* have not yet made their publique entrance. Laſt Saturday the Agreement with the Duke of *Lorrain* was fully concluded on, in the Palace of the Cardinal: The ſaid Duke alloweth *France* three paſſages through his Country into *Germany*, if *France* ſhould have occaſion to ſend Forces that way: He giveth likewiſe to *France* three places for Oſtage, in lieu whereof the King of *France* reſtoreth to him the Dukedom of *Barr*, and after the ſpace of five years the City of *Nancy*. We underſtand that the ſaid Treaty hath ſince been ſubſcribed, except one point, to which the Duke could not give his conſent; but it being reported that the ſaid Duke is to marry *Madammoiſelle Mary*, it is believed that all particulars will be fully agreed on. The Marqueſs *Palavicini* paſſing through this place for *England*, hath had a Conference with the Cardinal; but to what effect is not certainly known. The Count of *Suiſſons* hath ſent a Courrier expreſs to his Lady, to give her notice, That upon his return from his Embaſſie in *England*, he had been (for two days and two nights) in great danger at Sea, being by a hard tempeſt toſſed up and down, till at laſt he arrived at *Calis*, where he was forced to reſt himſelf for two or three days, intending to proceed on his journey hither with the beſt conveniency. The Declaration concerning the regulation of cloaths is ratified by the Parliament, which is thought will be publiſhed to morrow.

From the Iſle of *Wight*.

By Letters from the Iſle of *Wight* of *December* 4. we are aſcertained how that valiant Gentleman Colonel *Walter Slingsby*, Deputy Governour of the Iſle of *Wight* under the Right Honourable and moſt knowing Lord *Jerome* Earl of *Portland*

Portland, (who hath done and ſuffered more for his Honour and Loyalty than thoſe that make a louder noiſe) adminiſtred the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all the Officers and Souldiers of the ſeveral Garriſons in that Iſland, which they took with ſuch exemplary cheerfulneſs that they were not out-done by the expreſſions of any within the Iſle of *Great Brittain*.

We ſhould be very unjuſt not to mind his *Majeſties* good Subjects of his *Majeſties* wonted Clemency to all that are afflicted with the King's *Evil*, how for many Weeks together his *Majeſty* hath been graciouſly pleaſed to allow an Healing every Friday, and doth ſtill continue the ſame.

His *Majeſty* was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on *William Aiſcough* of *Oſgoodby* in the County of *York*, Eſquire.

From *Ireland* we hear, that the Magiſtrates are ſo worthily ſevere againſt Duells, that they have impriſon'd in *Dublin* Caſtle a Gentleman whom they did but ſuſpect was privy to the late Duell wherein Captain *Thomſon* was ſlain.

We are a little concern'd to obſerve the difference betwixt the Letters this week from *Scotland*, concerning the day on which the intended Parliament is firſt to ſit at *Edinburgh*. Some Letters affirm, that the Parliament is not to be convened till the firſt day of the next *January*: others certifie the day to be the 26 of this inſtant *December*, and others aver 'twill be the 20th inſtant, which diverſity of aſſertions we have reaſon to ſuſpect is but the variety of opinions. We confeſs the firſt of *January* is never to be forgotten by that Kingdome, being the day whereon his Sacred *Majeſty* was there crown'd, but why the 26 inſtant, (the day after *Chriſtmas* day) or the 20th, being the day declar'd for diſſolving the Parliament of *England* now ſitting, or why all theſe daies ſhould be reported, when there can be but one, we are not able to give you any account.

Weſtminſter.

Upon a report made from the Committee of the Army, wherein

wherein the House was informed of what moneys had been received, what moneys paid, how much was still owing, and how much necessary for the full disbanding of the Army, and paying off the Navy, a Committee was appointed to consider of the *Poll*-money, and to take an accompt of the Commissioners of the *Poll*-money of what hath been charged in the respective places, how much is paid, what left unpaid, and by whose default.

On Friday last (*Decemb.* 7.) the House of Commons pass'd the Bill of Attainder (we need not tell you who those Attainted are) which since it pass'd the *seventh* of this moneth, we desire you to remember that the same day (*Anno* 1645.) these now attainted persons voted a refusal of his late *Majestie*'s message of Peace from *Oxford*, and the same day again *Anno* 1648. they joyn'd with *Cromwel* to thrust out their Brethren from the House of Commons for voting his *Majestie*'s Concessions a ground for Peace and Settlement, and now the same day 1660. have a Vote pass'd upon them as a just recompence for all their former guilt upon that day.

On Saturday (*Decemb.* 8.) the most Honourable House of *Peers* concurr'd with the Commons in the Order for the digging up the carkasses of *Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradshaw*, and *Thomas Pride*, and carrying them on an Hurdle to *Tyburn*, where they are to be first hang'd up in their Coffins, and then buried under the Gallows.

And we must not conceal that while the Noble Peers and Commons of *England* are taking up the Carrion of the English Regicides; the Loyal *Scots* are taking down the Martyr'd Corps of that most Renowned *James* Lord Marques of *Montrose*, to give it just and honourable Burial as a Tribute too long due from that Nation.

Adver-

From Nancy, Decemb. 3. 1660.

The 23 of the laſt moneth, there was here a ſolemn Service performed in the Church of St. George, for the Princeſs of Pfalsburg, Siſter to the Duke of Lorrain, where aſſiſted the Count of Brinon, and the Sieur of St. Pouanges, with the Aldermen, the Counſellors of the City, the Ladies, and a great number of Citizens.

From Collen, Novemb. 30.

The affairs of Munſter are ſtill in the ſame poſture. The beſieged continuing their reſiſtance againſt all the aſſaults of the beſiegers, in hopes, that their ſtiff oppoſition, joyned unto the incommodities of the ſeaſon, will make him give over this enterprize, or that he ſhall receive ſome Order to let them alone: and indeed we are aſcertained, that the Emperor hath complained, that the Biſhop of Derborn had not rightly declared unto him the Order whereby he was enjoyned to ceaſe his hoſtilities, willing him to ſend back the three Imperial Regiments that are among his Forces, and to take his courſe concerning his pretenſions, by the ordinary forms of the Law.

The Letters from Hamburgh of the 25th. of this moneth tell us, that ſome part of the train of the Queen Chriſtina was arrived at Lubeck, and that within few dayes, this Princeſs would be there; the King of Swedens Funeral having been celebrated at Stockholm the 14. with a great deal of Magnificence: and they ſay, that the States, before they finiſh the Diet, have reſolved to proclaim War againſt the Muſcovites. Thoſe Letters intimate alſo, that all was very quiet at Copenhagen; every one having conſented unto a Tax upon every Head, lately impoſed as well on the Gentry, as upon the Cities and Countrey: Whereby the King will get every year a very great ſum, ſufficient enough to entertain a Body of ten or twelve thouſand men.

From Naples, Novemb. 6.

The Popes Galleys, and thoſe of Tuſcany that had ſtaid at Meſſina, by reaſon of the fowl weather, are arrived at Nizita, in order to return into their ports of Civitta Vecchia,

and of Ligorn, the rain having brought down from the mountains with its extraordinary ſwiftneſs abundance of ſtones, hath cauſed great diſorders in theſe Countries, eſpecially at Sarno, and in the neighbouring places, where many houſes have been throwen down, moſt part of the trees rooted up, and all the Vines ſpoyled, ſo that the damage is eſteemed to be more then three hundred thouſand crowns.

From Rome, Novemb. 13.

The ſeventh of this moneth, all the Chapters of this City being aſſembled by an order from the Pope in the Church of Minerva, with the Curats of the Pariſhes, and all thoſe of the Clergy, both ecular and regular, went in proceſſion to that of S. Mary Major, where the prayers of forty hours were openly heard, as alſo in many other Churches; there they gave thanks to God, for that the over-flowing of the Tyber, had not produced thoſe ill conſequences that they had cauſe to fear.

From Venice, Novemb. 13.

We have been informed of new particulars which hath paſt in Candia, that the Chriſtians having landed the 24. of Auguſt at La Suda and taken a Fort the next day, they made a skirmiſh before Canea, and ſpent all that day there, in a Suburb of which they had poſſeſſed themſelves, but having notice the Turks were in great number, they retired in the night, and the next day went and ſeized upon two other Forts that annoyed the fort of Suda; in the evening they encamped in the view of their Enemies, with whom they had a new skirmiſh, and the next day having marcht to them in battel array, there were ſome killed on both ſides, among which was found the Sieur de la Garrenne, who commanded the horſe of the Auxiliary forces, nevertheleſs our men did in the end drive away the Infidels, and poſſeſſed themſelves of Epicorno which they burnt; but the fifth of September 5000 Soldiers of the Enemies, being come out of

of their camp before New Candia, joyned with those of Canea, the fight grew so hot, that it lasted seven hours, with the loss of about twelve hundred of those miscreants, and 300 Christians. The 6. these retired out of the lines, being informed, that the next day the Enemy would come and give them another assault. The 7. they went and encamped at 8 miles from thence, on a high mountain; where having staid till the 15. they went the 17. and dis-imbarqued at Candia; and the 17 in the afternoon, they came out of the trench, in which they had lain all the night, for to assault the Camp, wherein they had such good success, that they beat their Enemies into the very Fort of New-Candia, having made them quit this Camp, which was but within Pistol shot off it, and where there was but six pieces of Ordnance. But being upon the point of compleating the Victory by taking of this Fort, where two Regiments were ready to enter, a part of the Army fell off, so that some Souldiers pursuing them with swords in their hands, struck such a terrour, that they betook themselves to flight, notwithstanding all the care used by the Commanders to rally them, and to bring them again to their duty; but our men are very far from being dismayed at it, endeavouring to provide all things necessary for the relief of their fellows, having got a leavy of 3000 foot, besides those that are made in other places, for to send them to Candia by the first favourable weather, with all sorts of Ammunitions both for men and war.

From Madrid, Novemb. 17.

By an express Courrier dispatcht by the Duke of Medina, we are advertised that the gallions and ships of the fleet were gone from Cadiz for Peru; the preparations for the war against Portugal are still continued, for which his Catholick Majesty hath demanded some contribution of the States of both Castiles.

Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

☞ A Defence of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, being an Anſwer to that part of the Book of *divers Miniſters* of ſundry Counties, Entituled [*the Neceſſity of Reformation of the publick Doctrine and* Worſhip, &c.

A Rationale upon the Book of *COMMON PRAYER*; Wherein that *Service* is Vindicated from the Grand Accuſation of *Superſtition*, by ſhewing that 'tis a *Reaſonable* ſervice, and ſo not *Superſtitious*, &c. by Dr. *Anthony Sparrow*. Both ſold by T. *Garthwait*, at the little North door of St. Pauls.

Æneas his Diſcent into Hell; As it is inimitably deſcribed by the Prince of Poets in the ſixth of his *Æneis*. Made Engliſh by *John Buys* of *Hode-Court*, Eſquire. Sold by *Henry Brome*, at the Gun in Ivy-lane.

The Fifth and laſt Volume of *Clelia*, that excellent New Romance, being the Concluſion of the whole Work: Written in *French* by the exquiſite Pen of Monſieur *De Scudery*, Governor of *Noſtredame de la Garde*.

Humane Induſtry; or, a Hiſtory of moſt Manual Arts, deducing the Original, Progreſs and Improvement of them, furniſhed with variety of Inſtances and Examples: Shewing forth the Excellency of Humane Wit.

A Viſion concerning his late pretended Highneſs, *Cromwel* the wicked; containing a Diſcourſe in vindication of him, by a pretended Angel; and the Confutation thereof, by the Author.

Theſe three Printed for *Henry Herringman*, at the Anchor on the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

An Advertiſement.

MOſt excellent and approved *Dentrifices* to ſcour and cleanſe the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preſerves from the Toothach; ſo that being conſtantly uſed, the parties uſing it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It faſtens the Teeth, ſweetens the Breath, and preſerves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impoſthumes; Made by *Robert Turner* Gentleman, and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rookes*, Station 20. at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſt-end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers, at 12 d. the paper.

The Reader is deſired to beware of counterfeits.

Ad-

Advertisements.

GEntlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, doth at his house on *Stile-end Green*, make and expose to sale, for the publick good, those so famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma's, Hoarsness, Strongness of Breath, Colds in general, Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach: And for more convenience of the people, constantly leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich. Lowndes* (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church, Mr. *Henry Seile* over against *S. Dunstans* Church in Fleet-street, Mr. *William Shilward* at *Westminster* Hall-Gate, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals*-Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Booksellers, and no others.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers Pretenders, who counterfeit the said Lozanges to the disparagement of the said Gentleman, and great abuse of the People.

SIr *Balthazar Gerbier* (an English Knight) hath proved by witnesses upon Oath (before the Magistrate of *Amsterdam*) that certain Dutch men sent from Holland (to attend him as Councellors in *America*) had a horrid resolution to make themselves (by murdering of his person, and all those of his Family) Masters of Territories there, granted unto him and his heirs for ever, begun their murderous intent by killing one of his Daughters, wounding her Sister, murderously attempting another, and endeavouring to destroy his person, as it would have happened, had their Pistol not miss't, and the murderers not been hindered by the Inhabitants, as is more at large mentioned in a Summary Description, printed at *Roterdam*, and to be had at Mr. *Newcomb's*, in Thames street over against *Baynards* Castle; which Summary Description likewise manifests that greater profits are to be made in the hot than in the cold parts of the Coast of *America*, and how much all men inclined to Plantations are concerned therein: Who by this are farther Advertised, That *whosoever* may be desirous to joyn to the compassing of a Plantation for Sugar, Tobacco, Indigo, Cotton, &c. cannot pitch on a more fit part of Land in *America*, then that which the said Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* doth wish good Christians should endeavour the extending of the bounds of Christendome, as in Maxime of State, for the Publick good, and increase of Traffick to the *Charibdis* Ilands. For as the Lands lye under the best Clyme of all the Coast of *America*. There may be had Cinamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Armadac, Cassia, Bolus, Balms, precious Gums, pricions Colours, Woods for curious works, for Dye, and that are Medicinal; as likewise precious Minerals, according unto the Patterns which have been presented unto Sir *B. Gerbier* by the Inhabitants thereabout, who though not in Possession of the unhabited Lands, resort thither, and will bring to the Christians all things the Land, the Rivers, the Seas and the Firmament doth afford; a good peaceable and tractable people, which by the blessing of God may be drawn out of the slavery of the Devil, and brought to the saving knowledg of *Christ Jesus*.

From:

From Angiers the 5. of Decemb. 1660.

The 28 of the last past, the Count Harcourt Governour of this Province, having stayed four dayes at the Pont de Cee, made his entry into this City, four lead horses going before him, with many pages and other Officers, four Coaches drawn by very gallant Horses, attended by the Troop of horse of the Great Provest of the Marshalsea of France, in Anjou, by the Academists of the Sieur Allot, bravely mounted, all covered with plumes and Ribbons, two Trumpeters before them, besides his own Guards, and our City horse, that went to meet him as far as the said Pont de Cee. This Prince being accompanied by the Gentlemen of his own house, and attended by the Chevalier de Lorraine at the head of the Nobility. He entred by the gate of S. Michael, on which was placed his Effigies on horse-back, and was received there by the Officers of the City under a Canopy, carried before him to the Cathedral Church, where being arrived through the midst of a double lane of our Infantry, he heard there the *Te Deum*, and then went to his house, the streets through which he passed being all hung with Tapistry.

Paris, Decemb. 12

The *5th.* of this month, in the morning, the Queen Mother performed her devotions in the Church of the Fevillans; and in the afternoon, their Majesties heard in the Chappel of the Louvre the Sermon of the Abbot of Tonnerre, who performed it most worthily after his usual manner: Then the two Queens went to the Jacobins of the street St. Honore, where they were received at the Gate, by father du Bois, Prior, who being accompanied by more than Fourscore Muncks, every one holding a white wax Candle in their hand, after he had made a speech unto them, conducted them to the high Altar: from whence, after their Majesties had assisted at the procession of the Rosary, which is done there every first Sunday of the Month, at the blessing of the holy Sacrament, they were conducted back again by the same Monks, and with the same Ceremonies.

The

The 6. being the feast of St. Nicholas, the Queen went to Val de Grace, to hear Vespres and the Panegyrick of that Saint, spoken by father Senault, Priest of the Oratory.

The same day, the Abbot of Bonzi promoted to the Bishoprick of Beziers, after having resided for some years in this Court, in the quality of a Gentlemen Envoye of the Great Duke of Toscany, had his last audience of the King and of the two Queens, to whom he was conducted by the sieur de Berlize in their Majesties Coaches, who testified unto him, the great satisfaction which they had of his Carriage in his Imployment, and a particular affection unto his person.

That day also the Count of Soissons returned from his Embassy Extraordinary in England, and saluted their Majesties, who made him most wonderfully welcome.

The 7. the King went to take the divertisment of hunting about the City.

The 8. being the day of the Conception of the Virgin, the Queen Mother, performend her devotions in the Church of the Carmelites, in the street of the Boulloy, as the Queen did hers in that of the Capuchines, and in the afternoon their Majesties went to the Franciscans to hear the Learned Sermon in the Spanish tongue, of father Vasquiz religious of the same Order, and the Queens Confessour, for which they testified a great deal of satisfaction, as well as the rest of his Auditours, amongst whom there were many Prelates, and the Count of Fuensaldagn, Ambassador Extraordinary from Spain, afterwards those two pious Princesses assisted at the salute, and at the blessing of the holy Sacrament: The King and Monsieur having heard in the Louvre the Sermon of the Abbot of *Tonnerre*, and *Vespres* sung by the musick of the Chappel.

On Saturday (December the 8.) the *Assurance* Frigot riding at Anchor near *Wollage*, having the Guns unlash'd, and the Port-holes left open when the Tempest arose, was unfortunately overset, and many men perished in her.

Lieth,

Lieth, Decemb. 5.

Two Veſſels lately arriving here with money, (whereof the Norwich Frigot is one) we yeſterday finiſhed the diſbanding of the Lord *Falklands* Regiment, viz. Major *Heylins* and Captain *Morleys* Troops, with two Companies of Col. *Clerks* Regiment, viz. Captain *Moores*, and Captain *Bakers*.

This day Captain *Harris*'s Company was disbanded, and to morrow Captain *Cleypools* will be diſcharged.

And in *England*, Col. *Daniel Oneales* Regiment was diſbanded at the *Bath*, by Quartermaſter General *Butler*, and ſeveral other Gentlemen; as Colonel *Ingoldsbies* was at *Northampton* by Adjutant General *Miller*.

And we ſhould here tell you (as to the joy of all good Subjects, we have often had occaſion) with what chearfulneſs, not onely thoſe in *England* and *Scotland*, but in truth, all the Forces that were called upon to disband (for the peace and benefit of His *Majeſties* Dominions) have laid laid down their Arms, and ready again, upon the leaſt call from His *Majeſty*, to take them up: Which cannot be aſcribed to any thing but the ſmiles and mercy of God Almighty upon theſe diſtracted Nations.

Dr. *Samuel Hind* and Capt. *Beale* are ſent down by the Commiſſioners of the Army, to pay off the Gariſon of the Iſle of *Man*.

The Lords and others his *Majeſties* Commiſſioners for pretended Sales of Crown and Church Lands, do frequently ſit in the *Star-Chamber*; with whoſe Wiſe and Honorable Proceedings, the parties concerned ſeem to be very well ſatisfied.

We told you before, of the various reports concerning the firſt day of the Parliament of *Scotlands* ſitting at *Edinburgh*; ſince which we are aſcertained by many unqueſtionable Letters thence, that the day will be the firſt of January next.

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THE Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foraign Intelligence, with the Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday *Decemb.* 10. *to* Monday *Decemb.* 17. 1660.

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On Saturday (*Decemb.* 8.) the *Aſſurance* Friggot riding at Anchor near *Wollage*, having her Guns unlaſh'd, and the Port-holes left open when the Tempeſt aroſe, was unfortunately overſet, and many men periſhed in her.

A Particular Relation of what hath paſſed between the Venetians and the Turks, before Canea: with their Combat afore Candia Nova.

SO ſoon as Prince *Almerick d' Eſte*, General of the Auxiliaries was arived at Cerigo, a Council of War being held by all the cheif Officers, to make a reſult what enterprife

priſe it were beſt to fix upon, it was repreſented by this Prince, that nothing of greater importance could be attempted, then the ſiege of Canea, which when recovered, they ſhould be able to chaſe away the Infidels from all the other Poſts they held in Candia; but that for ſuch an expedition they would have need of Canon, and inſtruments to carry earth, trace the lines, open the Trenches, and raiſe Forts neceſſary for their defence; and that inſtead of 10000 men at leaſt (of which the Army ſhould conſiſt) there were at the General Muſter found not above 6600, they could do nothing but to make a diverſion among the Turks in Morea and the Archipelago, to gain ſome place or other that might ſerve for Quarters for a refreſhment of their Forces, and for the hindrance of their enemies to have Communication with thoſe of Candia and the adjacent Iſles. Notwithſtanding all which reaſons, it was reſolved, to diſembarque the Forces in the beforementioned Kingdom, to drive the Infidels out of thoſe Forts they had raiſed about the Port of Suda, in hopes, to bring the Countrey people to it in time to riſe and take up arms.

In purſuance of this reſolution the 22 of Auguſt laſt paſt, the Naval Armada hoyſted up ſail, and went on their courſe until the 24 in the morning, ſo that they arived in the ſight of the ſaid Port of Suda, where the Cavalier of Gremonville, one of the Lievtenant Generals, who commanded the firſt diſembarqued Troops, cauſed 700 Foot of the Republick of Venice, and 500 others of the Gallies of Malthe, to land, with whom having attaqued the Fort of St. Veneranda, (the Canon of which place did much annoy the Venetian Army) thoſe who defended it, to the number of fourſcore, did no ſooner ſee the Chriſtians mount the ſcales, with an admirable bravery, but they forſook their Stations, leaving 30 of their men killed and taken priſoners: ſo that the Aſſaylers took poſſeſſion of this place, in which 100 men of the ſaid Cavalier de Gremonville were put, who, without loſing time, advanced with the reſt to facilitate the landing of all the Cavalry and Infantry.

To this effect he ranged in battel the Forces of Maltha, together with his men, upon a Hill, which the Turks made ſhow as though they would themſelves have ſeiſed of, there to keep their Standard til the Turks ſhould come to attaque them, who, in effect, did not fail to charge in among them; but were ſo readily repulſed by this Commander and the reſt of the Auxiliaries, that they were oblieged to retire in diſorder, and not without loſs of many of their men, among whom was Aſſam Baſhaw, who, a moneth before had the Government of Canea taken from him.

The Forces of the Venetian Army, not being diſembarqued while night, Prince Almerick, reſolved to incamp that night in a ſure and advantageous place, and the next morning, being the 25. he cauſed them to march in two Brigades towards Canea, whence it was perceived, the Turks had drawn out ſome Forces, and taken a poſt upon a high peice of ground, defended by the Canon of that place. At the ſame time the Sieur de la Garenne, Camp-Marſhal, was ordered to go and fight them with three ſquadrons and one Company of Dragoons, aſſiſted by 200 Foot, ſeconded likewiſe by three other ſquadrons under the command of the Sieur de Seutiere Marſhal of the battel, and laſtly, of the reſt of the Army. Whence it hapned, that the Chriſtians beat the Enemies back to the very Counterſcarp of the place, and made themſelves maſters of a Village lying a Musket ſhot from their Half Moon, ſo that the Sieur de la Carenne preſſing upon the Enemies Flanck with three ſquadrons of the Guard of Prince Almeric, commanded by the Sieur de la Mothe their Lievtenant, he gave them chaſe unto the ſame Counterſcarpe; during which action, this Prince, aſſiſted by the Sieur de Baſſe Lievtenant General, by the Cavalier de Gremonville, and other Officers, took a view of thoſe Poſtes they were to take about Canea, the better to contrive the attaquing thereof, and particularly conſidered of the compaſs of the works about it, and of what extent they ſhould need to frame the ſiege, which had been projected to be but of four Italian miles, but was found

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to be almoſt eight or nine, by reaſon of divers Hills, which it was requiſite they ſhould firſt ſecure to hinder any ſuccour, ſo that to block up the whole, they would need more then ten Thouſand men, the which having been communicated by the Prince to the Generaliſſimo Moriſini, all were of opinion, viz. that it was not feaſible to enterprize this ſiege; and the ſame night, the Army was commanded to march towards the poſt, which before had been forſaken, not without enduring the diſcharge of many Cannon off the place, whereby ſome Soldiers were taken away.

On the 26. it was reſolved, that the Fort of Calamy ſhould be attaqued, from which place the Ottomans inceſſantly battered the Fortreſs of Suda, and for this purpoſe, the whole infantry was imbarqued in the Gallies, with the Sieur de Baſſe; The Prince, accompanied by the Chevalier de Gremonville, and the Marſhals of the Camp, with the Cavalry, and two Battallions of the Infantry, taking their march by land, a party whereof under the conduct of of the Sieur de la Garenne, was drawn out to ſeize on a high piece of ground which commanded the Fort, and on which ſome of the Enemies forces had taken footing; but after he had chaſed them thence, thoſe of the Gariſon of the Fort had no ſooner obſerved the reſt of our Infantry diſembarqued, but they preſently forſook the place, and retreated on the other ſide of the river upon a very advantageous hill, which cauſing ours to put themſelves into battail array in their preſence, they had hardly aſſigned to the firſt Battallions of the right wing, their Stations, when the Turks came boldly on and aſſaulted our Out-guards, but ſeeing themſelves repulſed by a company of dragoons, and ſome other Squadrons, they retired towards Epicorno, which to attaque, the Chriſtians reſolved to march with the more ſpeed, as the Port and Fortreſs of Suda lay then open for the Enemy to annoy them.

On the 27. at break of day, they made towards that place, ſcituate on a high ground near the Sea ſhore, and the Turks having divided themſelves in three great Squadrons, ſeconded

ſeconded by their Infantry, they ranged themſelves likewiſe upon ſo many Hills, that lay oppoſite to the Fort, after they had firſt put their Infantry on another, to hinder the paſſage for the Venetians; who were by that means conſtrained to croſs two or three ſmall Rivulets which ran through an even Vallie, before they could come to the Fort: ſo that the Cavalier de Gremonville, who commanded the firſt line as Lievtenant General of the day, made a halt upon a Hillock, which looked towards that which the Ottomans held, to give the ſecond line leiſure to advance, in the head whereof marched Prince Almeric, with the Sieur de Baſſe. At the ſame time, that they were come near the Fort, Forlorne hopes were drawn forth, and the firſt Line advancing, the right wing marched againſt the left of the Infidels; but the left wing of this firſt Line of the Chriſtians, conſiſting of three Regiments of Foot, and as much Cavalry, drew the whole force of the enemy in upon them, then preſently the Sieur de la Garenne, with the Infantry drawn forth, and two Squadrons mounted the hill, kept by the Infidels, whilſt the Cavalier de Gremonville, followed by three other Regiments, advanced to ſet upon their Flanck, but they had hardly gained the middle of that Hill, with the firſt ranks of the Muſketeers, when as one of the Squadrons began to ſhrink back, and beſides a great number of the Ottomans falling thick upon the ſaid Sieur de la Garenne, troubled likewiſe the Rear of the Regiment of Perſaw, in the head whereof was the Cavalier de Gremonville, which obliged him of diſmount, and to put himſelf in the head of his forces to make them fight, as he did with ſo much reſolution, that the enemy returned with a conſiderable loſs, there being many of theirs killed, and the Baſhaw Caſiriogoti Governor of Canea receiving a ſlight wound, ſo that they durſt not venture another charge, eſpecially when they ſaw that the firſt line of the Chriſtians began to gaine the beforementioned hill, and that the ſecond line followed cloſe after to aſſiſt the firſt.

In

In the mean time the Garriſon of Epicorno having made a ſally out of that place, upon information, that their party had had ſome notable advantage of the Chriſtians, to the end that they might aſſiſt them, to purſue their ſucceſſes, the Chriſtians took poſſeſſion of it, ſo that the Turks, thinking to return thither, they were conſtrained to retire to Armiro, and to leave this Fort to the Conquerors: the joy whereof was, (howſoever,) much allayed by the loſs ours had of the often-mentioned Sieur de la Garenne. But not conceiving it much to the purpoſe to fortifie Epicorno, they ſet it on fire, after they had taken the Canon out of it, and returned to Calamy, whence they ſent a party, wholly to demoliſh the aforementioned Fort, and to cut off the retreat for the Turks: and on the 31 the Generaliſſimo being come into the Army, to reſolve with Prince Almeric, which of the two places propoſed by the Countrey people, they ſhould chooſe, to keep a ſafe correſpondence and Communication with the Venetians, it was conceived, that Armiro was not ſtrong enough to be kept, and that it were better to approach neer Canea, chiefly, to hinder the deſtruction of the Villages thereabouts, threatned by the Turks, and to give the Sfaccioto's occaſion to joyne with the Venetians: to this effect, the forces diſincamped the ſecond of September, and on the third ſet themſelves in the Village of Evaſana, at the foot of a mountain which extends it ſelf by divers hillocks, one commanded by another. In the mean time, Prince Almeric being diſtempered with an Ague, he was forced to retire to the Caſtle of Suda, with the Sieur de Baſſe, who was likewiſe indiſpoſed: ſo that the Army was left to the conduct of the Cavalier de Gremonville, who for two days together, made it his work to fortifie the Camp. On the 25 about night, the Catalonian Regiment and another of the Auxiliary Forces, went upon the Guard, but the Turks, who knew the Countrey perfectly well, ſent ſome of theirs through a paſſage over a high mountain to cut them off, which obliged them to return to the Camp, being followed by theſe Infidels ſo cloſely, that the Cavalier

er de Gremonville was forced to command two other Regiments presently to advance to second the others retreat, in which ours lost 100 Common soldiers, 2 Captains, 2 Lievtenants, and one Adjutant of the Camp.

The said Cavalier de Gremonville, foreseeing that the Turks had a designe to fall upon the Rear of our Camp, through the Hils about it, and possess themselves of a Village which joyned all the lines, studied on nothing else, but how to fortifie the two wings of that part, having left to the Sieur de Caraman Marshal of the Camp, the care of defending the Right wing, where was the Regiment of Artois; the Sieur de la Grango having likewise taken the Left in the Head of two Regiments. It was this wing, that all the Enemies Forces fell upon, but ingaging with two other Regiments more, they found, that the Regiment of Artois made a notable resistance, charging the Enemies Front and Flanks: nevertheless the Venetians having through many charges spent their bullets and powder, they could not hinder them from retiring to their first Station.

But the Sieur de Caraman having then commanded his soldiers to pursue them with swords in their hands, after he feigned himself to retire, this Stratagem succeeded so well for him, that he chased the Infidels out of the Lines; which when done, whilest he intended to take up a station in the same Village, he caused some Forces under the Sieur de Gomerville to advance, to quarter in the houses that lay neer a little Church, held by the Enemy; Then he went, to releive two German Regiments who for two hours together, held the Enemy play, that they could not advance towards the said Village; in the mean time the Turks indeavoured to attaque our Right wing, which being seconded by four Regiments, they made them presently retire, and the Chevalier de Gremonville, understanding that as yet their main design was to possess themselves of the village, and that for this purpose, they had placed their Infantry, consisting of thirteen colours, behind a great

Valley

valley, he ſent three Regiments to ſeiſe of a Hill oppoſite to the enemy, by that means to annoy their flank, if they ſhould venture a new onſet.

On the other ſide, the Regiment of *Artois* being in an ill plight, as having ſuſtained the brunt of all the enemies forces, he commanded another to relieve it, with a battalion landed from the Galleys of Maltha, to help to chaſe away the *Ottoman's* from their ground which they had maintained five houres, this was done with ſo good effect, that they no ſooner ſaw this freſh ſupply to march on, but they abated much of their obſtinacy, for thoſe four Regiments fell upon the enemy with ſo much order and reſolution, that they forced them to take flight, in which they powred ſuch a ſhowre of Musket bullets in among them, that many fell upon the place, and the Groſſe was obliged to retire in all haſt into a Convent, whence the Conquerors might have purſued them to Canea, if by a long and toilſome combat of ſix hours they had not been extraordinarily tyred, and conſtrained to go refreſh themſelves upon the Mount of *Stila*, in expectation of a favourable occaſion to make ſome other effectual enterpriſe. The enemy alſo retired under the Counterſcarp of Canea, where they found that above a thouſand of theirs had been killed, beſides a number of wounded. The Venetians having repoſed themſelves for ſome daves in the Fort of *Calamy*, would willingly have attaqued them, but the deſign being judged too dangerous, they changed it into a reſolution to go directly for Candia, and thence to fall upon the Camp of the enemy, about the Fortreſs of Candia Nova, upon information, that after the relief ſent for Canea, there were left no more but fifteen hundred men. In purſuance of this reſolution, the Army imbarqued on the fifteenth of *September*, and that night made ſail, with all diligence, if poſſible, to ſurprize the Camp of the Turks, before they could put their relief into it. That night they arrived at Candia, and at the ſame time

they disimba qued all the forces, who marched the day following towards the enemyes Camp, neer an old village, lying under the reach of the Cannon of the Fortreſs of Candia Nova, upon a very advantagious heigth, fortified with three good baſtions of earth, plain on that ſide which looketh towards Candia, but without any graſts, by reaſon of the advantage of the place, where the paſſage is very difficult, and on the other ſide, it hath a ſtrong wall, defended by inacceſſible ditches. But the condition of this place was ſo little known to ours, that they believed there had been no moat, but that coming from behind a little mount which covered our Forces, ſo that they might eaſily ſurprize the Turks. Upon this ground they advanced towards the Camp, and whileſt they skirmiſhed in the approaches, the *Sieur Millet* drew off, as likewiſe a little after, the *Sieur de Baſſe*, to take a perfect view of the place, which when they conſidered, they were much ſurprized to find there a water-moat more inacceſſible then the reſt: but they were yet more ſurprized, when upon their return to have joyned with the Army, they ſaw them fight with the Turks, being by little and little (through skirmiſhes) thereunto ingag'd, without any orders of their Generals. Nevertheleſs, this incounter had ſo good a ſucceſs, that they preſſed in upon, and vigorouſly forced the enemies to yeeld, entred their Camp, and going directly to the Fortreſs, through that ſpace which looketh towards the Town, where there were no great moats, they forced them to fortifie themſelves within, ſo that the Army had leiſure to advance neerer the ſaid Fortreſs, and many battalions being already approached under the walls (the enemy making no ſhew of oppoſing them) it ſeemed there was no doubt but they might carry the place; yet notwithſtanding all this, a general terrour having ſeiſed in an inſtant on thoſe battalions that were moſt advanced, they began to fly with ſuch a confuſion, that they broke the order of the whole Army, and that it was impoſſible for the Officers to rally them:

them; however, they had but few of the Infidels without the Fortreſs (during this diſorder) to ingage withall, ſo that the occaſion thereof cannot be attributed to ſome of the Chriſtians, as though they had too greedily faln to plunder, when as it is evident, that this diſorder took its beginning above in the Camp, and under the walls of the aforementioned Fortreſs; but howſoever it was, this diſcomfiture hath been ſuch, that apparently our Army had ſuffered a very great loſs, if the Turks, who were then in amaze at the good ſucceſs of the Chriſtians, had not perſwaded themſelves, that this had been but a ſtratagem to draw them into ſome Ambuſcado, which was alſo the reaſon that they ſent but very few in purſuit of our Army, which then went to incamp under the walls of the City of Candia.

From *Presburg* in *Hungaria*, *Nov.* 17.

The Baron *de Souches*, General of the Imperial Forces, having quitted his Camp neer Tockhay, hath diſpoſed of his Army into their reſpective Winter-quarters, taking up his own at Caſhaw, aſſigning the Groſs of the Hungarian forces, their quarters ſo neer him, that in caſe of neceſſity they may eaſily joyn together. We have received news that the Weyweda *Conſtantin*, who commands the Militia of Tranſilvania ſince the deceaſe of Prince *Ragotzky*, upon information that the Turkiſh General *Aly Baſhaw* was gone into his Winter-quarters neer Belgrade with moſt part of his forces, and that thoſe who appeared about *Onad* had likewiſe retired themſelves towards the river of Danubius, having advanced (with all circumſpection) in the head of thirty thouſand men againſt the Count *Barchai*, who ſtood between Waradin and Segelheid with a body of ten thouſand Turks, fell upon him, killed a great number of them, and purſued the reſt to the very gates of the ſaid City of Waradin, where the afore-mentioned Count had

much to do to save himself. It is said, that the abovementioned Bashaw is so highly incensed at this accident, that he hath given order for his forces to be drawn together, with a resolution to revenge himself of this Weyweda, who is the less concerned in his anger, as he is supported by the States, and even all the people of Transilvania, who have openly declared that they will never acknowledge the Count *Barchai* for their Prince, and in case they should be forced to it, they are resolved to imploy their utmost strength to drive him away.

From *Vienna*, *Nov.* 22.

The Archbishop of Weissenburg having some daies since sent word hither, that if the Emperour did not take care to defend Hungaria more then he had done hitherto, he would shortly see more then thirty thousand men at the gates of that City, and that many of the most considerable ones of the Country were already secretly met at Presburg to consult of their affairs. His Imperial Majesty hath dispatcht the Sieur *Radolt* towards those parts, to inform himself of the state of affairs, and who those are that have occasioned such Assemblies, but upon his return we understand, that none of the chief had been there, but only some of the Burgesses, who would have stirred up the people for the defence of the Kingdome, and that they wanting persons of knowledge to head them, there was nothing to be feared from thence. In the mean time, the Turks still continuing to solicite for the restitution of *Zacmar*, and another important place kept by the Emperours Garrison, which they say doth belong to the Jurisdiction of Transilvania, and that their General doth not intend to make reparation for the damage his forces have done in Hungaria, all seemeth to be disposed for a rupture. And it is said, that it is resolved to lay siege to the City of Waradin this next Spring, in case it cannot be recovered from the

the Infidels by treaty or composition. The General *de Souches* hath received orders to reform some Regiments, and to put the Souldiers among others, before he send them to their Winter quarters.

Advertisements of Books.

Κέρδιστον Δῶρον. King *Charles* the Second presented as the Strength, Honour, and Peace of the Nations. Delivered in 8 Sermons at St. *Mildred's, Canterbury*, by *Rich. Burney*. Sometimes Chaplain to the late Countess Dowager of *Denbigh*. Printed by *John Redmayne*.

The white Robe: Or the Surplice vindicated, as a most ancient and decent Ornament of the Ministry. Being several Sermons Preached by the late right Reverend Father in God Dr. *Thomas Westfield*, Bishop of *Bristol*, and sometimes Preacher at St. *Bartholomew the Great*. Sold by *Sam. Speed* at the Printing-Press in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

An Advertisement.

Lost about a fortnight since out of Bedford-Carriers Waggon two boxes, one with linnen, and the other with books and papers, some of the books were Weem's of *Latboker's* Works in three Volumes, a Greek Testament with Common-Prayer; If any can give information thereof, either of the boxes, books, or more specially the papers, let him come to Mr *William Browne* at the Sign of the Crown in Watlin-street, and he shall be thankfully rewarded.

From *Koningsberg* in *Prussia*, *Nov.* 22.

Letters from Lithuania import a confirmation of the advantage the Poles have lately had of the Muscovites by their Generals *Czarnecky* and *Sapiha*, though these had no more but ten thousand men, and their enemies above thirty thousand. They intimate likewise, that upon this action the Cossacks, whose Army consisted of the like number, commanded by General *Slotorensko*, having received intelligence that General *Chmilnicky* had made his peace with the Polanders, in behalf of the Cossacks that were under his command, they had likewise joyned with the afore-mentioned Generals *Czarnecky* and *Sapiha*, and that General *Chowansky*, who commanded another body of ten thousand

ſand Muſcovites, ſeeing himſelf in this manner forſaken, had retired, ſo that almoſt none of the enemies were to be ſeen in the field in the ſaid Province of Lithuania.

By Letters from Yorkſhire it is certified, that Sir *Francis Boynton*, one of the Deputy Lievtenants for the Eaſt-riding of Yorkſhire, under the Right Honourable and truly Noble *John* Lord *Bellaſis*, Lord Lievtenant there, hath raiſed (beſides his Regiment of Foot) a gallant troop of Gentlemen Voluntiers, and muſter'd them on Tueſday the fourth inſtant at *Kilham*. The Gentlemen of this troop did ride their own horſes, and reſolv'd to do ſo for the future, intending to meet again upon Saint *Thomas* day next, and (which is very obſerveable) Sir *Francis* rais'd this whole Troop out of the ſmall diviſion of *Dickering* and *Buckroſe*, which is but the tenth part of the Eaſt-riding: the whole three Ridings of that County's Horſe and Foot being united, do without their neighbours make a very conſiderable Army, the particulars whereof do only ſtrive who ſhall expreſs moſt affection to his *Majeſty*, ſo as the ſtrength and loyalty of one County in the *North*, is ſufficient to damp all the little plots and contrivances of the *South*.

By other Letters from that County we are aſcertained what miſchief was done there by this laſt great wind (*Decemb.* 7.) divers Churches and houſes being very much torn, to many thouſand pounds damage; and if we did not, the people will obſerve, that this tearing wind was on the ſame day that the Houſe of Peers ordered the digging up the Carkaſſes of *Oliver Cromwell*, *&c.* who as he was hurried out of the world with a ſignal Tempeſt, hath another for as much of him as is left behind, ſtorm and tempeſt ſtill purſuing him who conjur'd up ſo many bad ſpirits for the deſtruction of his Country.

And ſince we mention bad ſpirits, we cannot forget the Marqueſs of *Argyle*, whom this ſame wind hath blown to

to *Yarmouth*, where we are assured by Letters he was on Munday last, where probably he had rather make his continuance, then return home to his own Country.

His *Majesty* was graciously pleased to make Sir *John Clotworthy* Lord of *Mazarin* in *Ireland*, for his great service done to his *Majesty* in the late happy revolution.

By this time you expect a relation of that damnable Plot hatch'd by the remnant of those wicked men who have long tir'd themselves to ruine their own Country, which though at first was look'd upon as ridiculous (since no sober man can easily imagine why such bloudy Miscreants should abhor their own happiness, especially where their attempts are so bottomless) yet now is found to be real, though (blessed be God) without all hopes of success. The design was discovered from several places, and by several persons whom these busie Varlets labour'd to draw into their confederacy. The first dawning was from one *Richard Warren* in Captain *Crew*'s Troop, of Colonel *Rossiter*'s Regiment, from whose quarters depositions were sent to Court. Soon after divers others (not knowing of the former, or of one another) detected the villany, whereupon many were examined, some whereof have ingenuously confess'd their horrid contrivance against his *Majesty*, the Duke of *Albemarle*, and the peace of the Nation: Major *White* hath been often examin'd, the issue whereof is not yet fit for publication. On Saturday night (the fifteenth instant) very many persons (according to Order) were by that loyal Gentleman Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, who then commanded the Guard seised, and are sent to several prisons, a List whereof are these that follow.

Iohn Overton formerly call'd Major General *Overton*.	*Gabriel Hopkins*.
Francis Elston.	*William Kirke*.
Iohn Hargrasse.	*Francis Booth*.
El. Hunt.	*C. Bayster*.
	C. Babington.

William

William Wright.	*James Egleſield.*
Anthony Barnſhaw.	*Ieoffery Hookins.*
Tho. Millard.	*Samuel Iepp.*
Tobias Hill.	*Iſaac Benton.*
Richard Dillings.	*Richard Young.*
Peter Thompſon.	*Iohn Steward.*
Tho. Simcock.	*Iohn Ward.*
Frederick Barnwell.	*Tho. Butler.*
Richard Daniell.	*Rich. Glover.*
Rich. Shopell.	*George Thomas.*
Iohn Lucan.	*James Sanford.*
William Howard.	*Robert Parker.*
Tho. Nicols.	*Rich. Burt.*
Henry Limrick.	*Iohn Dicks.*
Francis Gavell.	*Owen Davies.*
Tobias Hill.	

Theſe with many more are committed. Colonel *Overton* and others are ſent to the *Tower*, ſome to the *Gate-houſe* and ſome yet upon the Guard. It cannot but delight all good men how ſtrangely forward both City and County are to fly in the face of any that are but ſuſpected to harbour the leaſt ill thought againſt his *Majeſty*, thinking themſelves (as in truth they are) totally concern'd in his *Majeſtie's* (that is the Kingdoms) Happineſs and Security.

His *Majeſty* out of a tender care for preſervation of the peace of this Kingdom hath ſet forth a Proclamation, commanding all caſhier'd Officers and Souldiers and other Perſons that cannot give a good account of their being in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, other then ſuch as ſhall be approved by ſome of His *Majeſtie's* Council, or the Committee for diſbanding the Army, to depart within two days after the publication of the ſaid Proclamation, twenty miles diſtant from the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and not to return without leave.

London, Printed by *John Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

4. P.P. London. K. with

Published by Order.

From Thursday *Decemb.* 13. *to* Thursday *Decemb.* 20. 1660.

BY Letters from Yorkshire it is certified, that Sir *Francis Boynton*, one of the Deputy Lieutenants for the East-riding of Yorkshire, under the Right Honourable and truly Noble *John* Lord *Bellasis*, Lord Lieutenant there, hath raised (besides his Regiment of Foot) a gallant troop of Gentlemen Voluntiers, and muster'd them on Tuesday the 4th. instant at *Kilham*. The Gentlemen of this Troop did ride their own Horses, and resolved to doe so for the future, intending to meet again upon Saint *Thomas* day next; and (which is very observable) Sir *Francis* rais'd this whole Troop out of the small division of *Dickering* and *Buckrose*, which is but the tenth part of the

East-riding: the whole three Ridings of that County's Horse and Foot being united, do without their neighbours make a very considerable Army, the particulars whereof do only strive who shall express most affection to his *Majesty*, so as the strength and loyalty of one County in the *North*, is sufficient to damp all the little plots and contrivances of the *South*.

By other Letters from that County we are ascertained what mischief was done there by this last great wind (*Decemb.* 7.) divers Churches and houses being very much torn, to many thousand pounds damage; and if we did not, the people will observe, that this tearing wind was on the same day that the House of Peers ordered the digging up the Carkasses of *Oliver Cromwell*, &c. who as he was hurried out of the world with a signal Tempest, hath another for as much of him as is left behind, storm and tempest still pursuing him who conjur'd up so many bad spirits for the destruction of his Country.

And since we mention bad spirits, we cannot forget the Marquess of *Argyle*, whom this same wind hath blown to *Yarmouth*, where we are assured by Letters he was on Munday last, where probably he had rather make his continuance, then return home to his own Country.

His *Majesty* was graciously pleased to make Sir *John Clotworthy* Lord of *Mazarin* in *Ireland*, for his great service done to his *Majesty* in the late happy revolution.

By this time you expect a relation of that damnable Plot hatch'd by the remnant of those wicked men who have long tir'd themselves to ruine their own Country, which though at first was look'd upon as ridiculous (since no sober man can easily imagine why such bloudy Miscreants should abhor their own happiness, especially where their attempts are so bottomless) yet now is found to be real, though (blessed be God) without all hopes of success. The design was discovered from several places, and by several persons whom these busie Varlets labour'd to draw

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into their confederacy. The first dawning was from one *Richard Warren* in Captain *Crew's* Troop, of Colonel *Rossiter's* Regiment, from whose quarters depositions were sent to Court. Soon after divers others (not knowing of the former, or of one another) detected the villany, whereupon many were examined, some whereof have ingenuously confess'd their horrid contrivance against his *Majesty*, the Duke of *Albemarle*, and the peace of the Nation: Major *White* hath been often examin'd, the issue whereof is not yet fit for publication. On Saturday night (the fifteenth instant) very many persons (according to Order) were by that loyal Gentleman Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, who then commanded the Guard seised; of whom some remain yet in Custody.

Colonel *Robert Overton*, formerly called Major General *Overton*, is sent to the *Tower*. It cannot but delight all good men how strangely forward both City and Country are to fly in the face of any that are but suspected to harbour the least ill thought against his *Majesty*, thinking themselves (as in truth they are) totally concern'd in his *Majestie's* (that is the Kingdoms) Happiness and Security.

In pursuance whereof His *Majesty* out of a tender care for preservation of the peace of this Kingdom hath set forth a Proclamation, commanding all cashier'd Officers and Souldiers and other Persons that cannot give a good account of their being in *London* and *Westminster*, other then such as shall be approved by some of His *Majestie's* Council, or the Committee for disbanding the Army, to depart within two dayes after the publication of the said Proclamation, twenty miles distant from the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and not to return without leave.

From the *Hague*, Decemb. 16.

Some Lords deputed by the Province of *Holland* are gone to the other Provinces, as is said, to perswade them to a concurrence touching the Agreement with *Portugal*.

From *Osnabrug*, *Decemb.* 8.

Thoſe forces which ſtill keep the City of Munſter beſieged, begin to be ſomewhat impatient, by reaſon of the obſtinate reſiſtance of the beſieged; and it is believed, that they will hardly prevail againſt that City, except they be aſſiſted by a more conſiderable ſuccour then yet they have received from ſome Princes of the Empire, theſe of the City being reſolved to venture their eſtates and lives for the preſervation of their liberty, ſo that we hear for certain, none of them dares to ſpeak of an accommodation; and this their obſtinacy is the more encreaſed, ſince the Emperour hath given their Deputy a very favourable audience, with a promiſe to ſend new commands to the beſiegers to withdraw their forces, and to forbear all hoſtilities.

From St. *Sebaſtian*, Novemb. 28.

There are various Reports here concerning the loſs of ſome of our Galeons. A Courrier going this Week from *Madrid* to *Bruſils* hath given out that the Galeons and the Fleet went out of the Port of *Cadiz* on the 5th currant, but that a great Storm ariſing, a party of them having loſt their Maſts was returned back; five were quite loſt, and the reſt kept the Sea ſtill. This Report is now the more credited, as the laſt Letters from *Cadiz* of the 7th inſtant intimates the ſayling out of the ſaid Galeons, and the return of ſome of them into the Bay: whence it is preſumed that ſome ſet ſail on the 5 and ſome on the 6; and the laſt not being able to overtake the firſt, which were the nimbleſt Saylors, were forced, after the loſs of ſome of their Maſts to return to the Harbour. It ſeemeth that the Marqueſs of *Elbevena* hath notice given him by the General himſelf, that 5 Galeons are ſtranded, and ſome come back, and Ten are yet miſſed, which went to Sea a day before the reſt. This Fleet conſiſted of 27 Sayls.

From

From *Rome*, Novemb. 20.

Though the overflowing of the River Tyber continued not above three dayes, yet it hath caus'd great damage: many houſes of this City, and almoſt all the Mills being overturned, and abundance of men and cattle drowned. We are advertiſed, that the Count *Sentinelli* going for *Viterba* hath likewiſe been drowned by this raging flood, which hath done no leſs miſchief in the Kingdom of *Naples* and particularly at *Capua*, and about the City of *Naples*.

From *Venice*, Novemb. 20.

The Generaliſſimo *Moroſini*, having earneſtly deſired this State to be recalled, the Senatour *George Moroſini* was on the 5th of this Moneth choſen by the Great Councel, to ſupply his place, from which he would willingly be excuſed, under pretence of ſome indiſpoſition of body.

On the 6th. the New Procurator *Corraro* made his entrance here, and took poſſeſſion of his charge in the Colledge.

On the 7th the Gallies appointed for *Zara* ſet ſail; and the Sieur *Grimani*, who commanded them, carried Thirty thouſand Ducats with him for the Proveditor General of that Province: Whence we are informed that the Forces of *Savoy* with other Germane Companies were imbarking to be tranſported for *Candia*.

We hear by Letters from *Conſtantinople*, that the Grand Signior had forgot nothing which might make his people believe that he hath gained a moſt abſolute victory of our Party in *Candia*; ſo that on the day when the newes thereof was publiſhed, there were carried about in Triumph above a thouſand Slaves, men, women and children, who were taken in *Tranſilvania* and *Hungaria*. And to make the Show the greater, they lighted a great many Bonefires, with

other

other expresſions of joy imaginable. And the day following the Infidels cauſed thoſe Slaves whom they have kept above theſe 6 years, again to be carried through the ſtreets with the ſound of divers Inſtruments and the diſcharge of the Canon, with more then 150 Colours before them, which they gave out to have gotten from the Chriſtians in this laſt Engagement, though it be evident that they got no more but three.

This great Feaſt was ended towards night by ſeveral new Fires, but which rather were Fires of ſadneſs then rejoycing to them, a great many houſes taking flame, which made them fear a like Fire to that which had lately hapned, whereby they were extreamly indangered and damnified. In the mean time, as they are wont to make great projects, it is reported, that the Turk hath ordered his Gallies and other Veſſels to meet in the Dardanelles, to carry away with them for *Conſtantinople* in Chains, all the Chriſtians of our Army in *Candia*. But our Senate, without being frighted at theſe Threats, uſeth daily all means poſsible to repair the laſt diſcomfiture, in ſending their forces in *Candia* all things neceſſary for their ſubſiſtance, and ſome other ſucceſsful Enterpriſe: Not forgeting *Dalmatia*, for the relief and defence whereof Three thouſand *Switzers* are to be raiſed inſtead of the old Garriſons who are to be imbarked for *Candia*.

From *Madrid*, Novemb. 21.

The Dutcheſs of *Aveyro* is arrived in this City, where ſhe was received with great Magnificence: The warlike preparations againſt *Portugal* are ſtill continued, to the Frontiers whereof *Don Joſeph Auſtria* hath order to repair, there to exercise the charge of Generaliſsimo of the Land Armies; as the Duke of *Veragnos* is to command as General at Sea. This being a reſolution taken, to imploy one Army of 40000 Horſe, and 12000 Foot about *Eſtremadura*, and

and another of 3000 Horse, and 10000 Foot about *Galicia*, and a third of 12000 men, which shall serve for a Reserve and Recruit to the other two.

From *Genes*, Novemb. 25.

We are advertised from *Lisbon*, that the Queen Regent of *Portugal* is recovered, which caused no less joy there, then the Preparations continued for the next Campagne; In pursuance whereof some Vessels from *Hamburgh* were arrived, laden with 4000 Foot Souldiers of those forces that were disbanded by the Princes of the North; And a great number of Officers were yet expected with the Embassadour of his Majesty of *Portugal* coming from *France*. Eight Ships are said to be departed from the said Port of *Lisbon* to go for *Africa*, there to take in the Amunition of war, according to a Treaty made on that behalf between the Crown of *Portugal* and the King of *Morocco*.

From *Dantzick*, *Novemb.* 26.

The last Letters from *Cracovia* have not yet given us all the particulars of the late defeat of the Muscovites, but only mention the confirmation of Generall *Chmilnicky* his agreement with the Polish Generals, the contents of which Treaty, signed the seventeenth of the last past, and published the day following, are consonant to that formerly made at *Hadiacz* probably to give the Cossacks satisfaction, who othe wise would not have given their consent to it; the before mention'd General having ingaged his Parroll, that except what concerned Religion and their Liberty, he would accept of all the conditions the King of *Poland* should impose on him; In pursuance whereof, having rendred himself on the nineteenth to the Tent of the Polish Generalissimo *Potocky*, he ratified the Peace with his Oath, and was afterwards feasted with many of his Officers, who made

made new proteſtations to live and dye under the obedience of his Majeſty of Poland. On the 20th they were likewiſe Treated by the Grand Marſhal of Poland, where Sultan *Galga* General of the Tartars was alſo invited; and towards night ſome Regiments were ſent towards the Muſcovites Camp, to give a ſignal to the Coſſacks that were with the Enemy to ſeparate themſelves from them, as they did; but the others perceiving their deſign, charged ſo rudely in among them, that if it had not been for the Tartars, who advanced readily to relieve them, they had run a hazard to be utterly cut off; ſince which time the Muſcovites, finding themſelves deprived of ſo conſiderable an aſſiſtance, being in want of victuals, and without hopes of eſcaping their Enemies power, who keep them blockt up in their Poſts, they have ſent to the Poliſh General to make an overture of ſome Propoſitions for an agreement, of which as yet they have received no anſwer.

From *Elſeneur* in *Denmark*, Decemb. 4.

Here is already ſuch a ſcarcity of Proviſion, that apparently an extream Famine is to be feared; Rye and Mault being hardly to be gotten. The *Swedes* on the Schoniſh ſide have enough of all ſorts of grain, but will not ſuffer any to be tranſported; They have likewiſe ſet a Toll almoſt upon every Comodity.

From *Munchen* in *Bavaria*, Dec. 1.

The Arch-biſhop of Salzburg being arrived here, and fetcht into this City by the Elector, and Duke *Maximilian Philip*, with great pomp and magnificence. The young Princeſs was on Sunday laſt Chriſtened by the forementioned Arch-biſhop and called *Maria Anna Victoria*.

From

From Bayonne, Novemb. 30.

The Spaniſh Galleons and Fleet deſigned for the Indies, departed from the port of Cadiz on the 5 current, but a great Tempeſt ariſing on the 7th, five Galleons of the ſaid Fleet are loſt, with about 2000 men, and four are come back to Cadiz. The names of them that are loſt are theſe, viz. *La Benediction de Dios*, *la Conception de Sancta Maria*, the *Cavala*, the *Petache de Cuba*, the *Petache de puerto Bille*. Thoſe that come back, are, *La Capitana*, *La Catalina*, the *Petache de Galiones*, the *Petache de la Margarita*. This diſaſter befel them, in regard they ſailed too near the ſhore, by which they were forced to ſtrand.

From Paris, Decemb. 10.

There are at laſt Lodgings found out for the Amb. Iſidor Extraordinary from the United Provinces, which maketh them prepare themſelves for their publick entrance, on *Monday* next. The Introductors of Ambaſſadors have given them notice, that the Duke d' Anvile will lend the King, his palace, to entertain the ſaid Ambaſſadors three dayes in it. The Cardinal was laſt week exceedingly troubled with a diſtemper, which ſeized almoſt on every part of his body, ſo that he was forced to let blood. The Treaty with Lorrain is not yet perfectly ſubſcribed: the retarding of it proceed chi fly from the difference betwixt his Highneſs and Duke *Francis*. In the mean time the Duke publickly deſireth the marriage of Madamoiſelle Mary. The Shopkeepers uſe all means to agree with the Court, that the wearing of Lace and the like Commodities, may not be prohibited. A great many women came lately to the Chancellors houſe, and made grievious complaints that Laces ſhould be forbidden; to whom the Chancellor gave this anſwer, that their clamours and complaints would never ſtop the effect of their Kings pleaſure in this particular. The Count de Soiſſons returned hither on the 6. inſtant, with the Marquis of Rovigny, but what report they have made of their negotiation, is not yet known.

Noremberg, Decemb. 1.

The Turks making extraordinary great preparations for War, Orders are likewise issued out at Vienna for the raising of 20000 Men, and a considerible quantity of Ammunition and provision.

From Vienna, Novemb. 24.

His Imperial Majesty hath received News from Hungaria, that his Forces have taken up their quarters in Cashiw so that all the Garisons and places of strength are provided with German Souldiers. On the other side, the Bashaw of Waradin hath summoned the Governors of Kalo, Zackmar, Tockhay, and all other Forts extending to the Confines of Poland, to make their appearance at Waradin, to treat with him about a yearly Tribute to be paid to the Grand Siegnior, or that, in default thereof, nothing would be left unmolested. There are some of the chief of Hungaria here, but nothing of consequence is treated with them. In the mean time the Turks make great preparations for the next Campagne, intending to transport their Cavalry from Asia against that time.

From the same place, Decemb. 1.

Last week the Count of Lamberg, who for the space of five years hath resided in Spain as Ambassador in ordinary from his Imperial Majesty, arrived here with his whole Family, in whose place his Majesty hath resolved to send the Count Colorado, and the Count Colaldo the elder to go before him to confer with Spain, touching the great preparations of the Turks; To which purpose the Count Strozzi is to be dispatcht for France, and Monsieur Matthai for Rome. It is said, that divers Ambassadors are likewise to be sent to the Electors, and the respective Princes of the Empire.

This

This Wednesday (Decemb. 19.) Col. Richard Ingoldsby, with several Officers of his Regiment, presented to his Majesty his humble acknowledgment and Declaration subscribed by all the Officers and Souldiers of that Regiment, the day of their Disbanding at Northampton, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of.

To His most Sacred Majesty CHARLES *the Second, by the Grace of God, King of* England, Scotland, France, *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

The humble Acknowledgment and Declaration of the gratitude, duty and loyalty of us, the Officers and Souldiers, this day disbanded at Northampton under the command of Colonel Richard Ingoldsby.

May it please Your most excellent Majesty,

TO look upon your most humble and loyal Subjects, as sensible of any Royal favour you haved unto them, who (having received from your Majesties Princely goodness, a full weeks pay (besides their Arrears) as a Signal of your Royal Grace, cannot but in demonstration of both their Loyalty and Gratitude, most humbly present this ensuing Declaration.

WHereas persons discontented with your Majesties Government, have been active to insinuate principles of Dissatisfaction amongst your late Army and Subjects, especially at this time of their Disbanding, as if your Majesties most happy Restoration (effected by the infinite wisdom and goodness of Almighty God) could against all Reason imaginable be any occasion thereof, thereby endeavouring to disturb the minds of your Maje. good Subjects, We your Majesties most humble and most loyal Subjects & late Souldiers have thought it our duty to declare as well unto your most sacred Majesty, as unto the whole Kingdom, our most real detestation of all such principles and practises, being assured, That your Majesties most just, most free and Honourable Restoration, was the only expedient

pedient to revive the languishing spirits of your distressed Subjects: It is that alone which hath scattered those Clouds of misery, which darkned and interrupted that brightness and joy which now gloriously shines throughout your whole Dominions: And therefore it is, that this day of our Disbanding is a day of gladness unto us, who behold your Majesty most graciously Governing, and your people governed by the Ancient and Laudable Constitutions of these your Kingdoms, and both most happily secured from the violence of Tyranny and Usurpation.

And as we now have a blessed opportunity to evidence our loyalty unto your most sacred Majesty in our civil capacities; so also are we all resolved (if your Majesty shall command us) to hazard our lives and fortunes, in the defence of your Majesties Crown and Dignity, whereof if our former endeavours may (in your most Royal Breast) create any small perswasion, our future Loyalty shall give unto the world a full demonstration, That we your Majesties most humble Servants, are and will alwayes approve our selves,

Your Majesties most Faithful and Loyal Subjects.

Richard Ingold by Col. *Edward Parry* Capt. Lieut. *Will. Syms* Cornet, *Robert Clee* Quarter-Master.

Thomas Babington Major, *John Spicer* Lieut. *Matthew Babington* Cornet, *Edward Young* Quarter-Master.

George Elsmore Capt. *Tho. Turgis* Lieut. *Will. Combes* Cornet, *Tho. Kidder* Quarter-Master.

Henry Fitz-James Capt. *Tho. Hunt* Lieut. *John Mills* Cornet, *Henry Clayton* Quarter-Master.

Ed. Rolt Capt. *John Ledbrook* Lieut. *Gervase Baxter* Cornet, *Rich. Smith* Quarter-Master.

Gab. Hopkins Capt. *Will. Lingen* Lieut. *Tho. Plumsted* Cornet, *Walter Potter* Quarter-Master.

We must not forget here to acquaint you, that the Officers of this Regiment finding the money fall too short to pay off all their men; to avoid the least discontent that might arise amongst the souldiery, did out of their own pay disburse so much money as discharged all the private souldiers.

Ad-

Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

ΘΕΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ: Or, God made man. A Tract proving the Nativity of our Saviour to be on the 25 of December. By *John Selden*, late of the Inner-Temple.

Featlæi Παλιγγενεσια: Or, Doctor *Daniel Featley* Revived: Proving, That the Proteſtant Church (and not the Romiſh) is the onely Catholick and true Church. In a Manual preſerved from the hands of the Plunderers. With a Succinct Hiſtory of his Life and Death. Publiſhed by *John Featley*, Chaplain to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty. Both ſold by *Nathaniel Brooks* at the Angel in Cornhil.

Advertiſements.

JAmes Tomlinſon *Goldſmith, over againſt the Temple in Fleetſtreet, about the Age of 24 years, a light brown long hair, of a little ſtature, long viſage, with pockholes in his face, pale of complexion, Ran away with Plate and Jewels of a great valew, both ſet and looſe Diamonds. If diſcovery can be made of the aforeſaid perſon, ſo as he may be taken, the reward to whoever diſcovers him, ſhall be* 20l. *Notice may be given to Mr.* John Barefoot *in* Windmill Court *in the* Old Jury *London.*

MOſt excellent and approved *Dentrifices* to ſcour and cleanſe the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preſerves from the Toothach; ſo that being conſtantly uſed, the parties uſing it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It faſtens the Teeth, ſweetens the Breath, and preſerves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impoſthumes; Made by *Robert Turner* Gentleman, and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rookes*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſt-end of *St. Pauls* Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers, at 12 d. the paper.

The Reader is deſired to beware of counterfeits.

An Advertiſement to all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Attornies, Sollicitors, Clerks, Serjeants, Bailiffs, &c.

ALl ſorts of Blank Bonds, with Condicions for payment of money at a place certain, and without; Counter-bonds for money, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitraments with Umpire and without Umpire; for Appearances in any Court of Record, Counterbonds upon the ſame, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, Bailiffs Bonds to the Sheriffs for their true performance of their Offices, Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption, General Releaſes, Licences for Ale-houſes. All ſorts of Sheriffs Warrants upon mean Proces, County Court Warrants, &c. Warrants for Juſtices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeſhip. And alſo the beſt and faireſt pieces of Text, and flouriſhing for Letters Patents, Fines, Recoveries, and other Exemplifications. Are to be ſold by *John Bellinger* in *Clifford's-Inn-Lane Fleetſtreet, London.*

And by him is alſo to be ſold, That moſt incomparable piece of Court hand, which (of it ſelf alone, without other Maſter) is compleatly fitted to teach all Clerks, and others, perfectly and exactly to write the ſame hand, and to read antient Records, and abreviate words.

On Monday (Decemb. 17.) The Proclamation commanding all caſhier'd Officers and Soldiers, and all other diſſolute and diſaffected Perſons, to depart tweney miles diſtant from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* was publiſhed with the ſound of the Trumpet, and other wonted ſolemnities at the uſual places of the ſaid Cities.

By Letters from *Ireland*, dated Decemb. 5. We are aſcertained, that the Soldiery there by the prudent conduct of *Charls* Earl of *Montrath* do continue in very good Order, and give large teſtimonies of their Loyalty to his Majeſty.

The Forces for the ſecuring of that Kingdom are now eſtabliſhed, conſiſting of four Regiments of Horſe and Six Regiments of Foot. The Regiments of Horſe are under the Command of

George Duke of *Albemarle*, Lord Lievtenant of that Kingdom.

James Marqueſs of *Ormond.*

Roger Earl of *Orery.*

Charles Earl of *Montrath.*

The Regiments of foot are commanded by

Sir *Robert Byron*

Earl of *Oſſery.*

Col.

John Viſcount *Maſſereene.*
Col. *Chidley Coot.*
Col. *John Cole.*
Earl of *Berrymore.*

But for the full and abſolute ſettlement of that Kingdome His *Majeſty* hath now ſet forth his *Gracious Declaration for the ſettlement of His Kingdome of* Ireland, *and ſatisfaction of the ſeveral Intereſts of Adventurers, Soldiers, and others His Subjects there.*

Letters from Edinburgh of the 11. inſtant, ſay that all the Forces in *Scotland*, except ſuch as are appointed to keep the Gariſons, are paid off and disbanded; That Major General *Morgan* having finiſhed this great work, and provided three Months ſubſiſtence for the ſeveral Garriſons continued ſtill in that Kingdom, did intend to ſet forward on his journy toward *England* on the 14*th.* inſtant, that the Parliament in *Scotland* will not convene till the 4*th* of January next.

From *Guernſey* Iſland we are informed, That on the 23. of November laſt, there was ſuch a tempeſt with thunder and lightning, as hath not been known in the memory of any man living there. One Mr. *Merchant* a Gentleman of S. *Peters* Port Town, went to take Sanctuary in St. *Sampſons* Windmil, where he found three horſes tied, of which that in the middle was ſtruck dead, the other ſafe: on the ſtaires ſate a woman whoſe breaſt was grievouſly burn'd. In the Mill he found three men lying one upon the other, the two uppermoſt (whereof the Miller one) were found dead, the loweſt having only his leg ſcorch'd: The great beam of the Mill was fired in three ſeveral places. The ſtorm was ſo violent, that it hath crack'd the wall of the Lady's Bulwark in *Cornet* Caſtle.

In the laſt Intelligence we give you the Liſt of ſuch Perſons as were ſeiſed by order from that loyal Gentleman Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, amongſt whom went ſome Officers and

Soldiers,

Soldiers, who then lately being come in considerable Parties to London, whil'st that horrid Plot against his most sacred *Majesty* was newly discovered, could not but give just cause of suspicion, and evidence, the prudent care of that worthy Gentleman, as they themselves have ingenuously confess'd with an high acknowledgment of his and other Gentlemens civilities in that short time whilst they were with them. Among the rest in this mistake were apprehended Captain *Gabriel Hopkins*, who whilst Lieutenant to *Bremen* had engag'd his whole Troop for his Majesties Service, and evidenc'd it in bringing them all off and many more of that Regiment, from Col. *Rich*, at St. *Edmond's Bury*, to assist his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, Lieut. *Hunt*, engag'd with him in both designs, Cornet *Baxter* that never forsook his late *Majesty*, whilst he had an Army, nor came into any other but to draw them off for his *Majesties* Service. Cornet *Babington*, who suffered so long and harsh imprisonment for engaging for his *Majesty*, *Francis Booth*, *Tob. Hill*, *Richard Dillings*, *Peter Thompson*, *Tho. Symcock*, *John Lucan*, *William Howard*, *Francis Gavel*, *Samuel Iep*, *Isaac Benton*, *Richard Young*, *John Steward*, *Richard Glover*, *George Thomas*, *James Sanford*, *Richard Burt*, *James Eglesfield*, *John Hartgrave*, *Jeoffry Howkins*, and *Tho. Millerd*, who were soon after discharged.

Since which, divers others are apprehended, among whom are *John Dubrow* (commonly called *Major* Gen. *Disbrow*) who is now close prisoner in the *Gatehouse*, Major *Rainborough*, Mr. *Whitby*, Mr. *Mead*, *Symbal*, &c. Upon the least notice of this horrid Plot, it is not imaginable, with what zeal and forwardness the Trained Bands of Westminster flew in to testifie their Loyalty and Allegiance, whose honour it is now to be upon the Guard at *Whitehal*, other sufficient Guards at the *Tower* and all other requisite places being constantly upon their duty, some great Ordnance being drawn to *Whitehal* (since nothing can be too much) to prevent the designs of these bloody contrivers.

London, Printed by *J: Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

Numb. 52.

THE Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foraign Intelligence, with the Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday *Decemb.* 17. *to* Monday *Decemb.* 24. 1660.

BY Letters from *Ireland*, *Dec.* 5. we are aſcerteined, that the Soldiery there, by the prudent conduct of *Charles* Earl of *Montrath*, do continue in very good order, and give large teſtimonies of their loyalty to His Majeſty.

The forces for the ſecuring of that Kingdom are now eſtabliſhed, conſiſting of Four Regiments of Horſe, and Six Regiments of Foot. The Regiments of Horſe are under the command of

George Duke of *Albemarle* Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom.

James Marqueſs of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of his Majeſties Houſhold.

Roger Earl of *Orery*.
Charles Earl of *Monmouth*.

The Regiments of Foot are commanded by
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Earl of *Offery*.
John Vicount *Maſſareen*.
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From *Gernſey* Iſland we are informed, That on the 23 *November* laſt, there was ſuch a tempeſt with Thunder and Lightning, as hath not been known in the memory of any man living there. One Mr. *Merchant* a Gentleman of St. *Peters* Port-Town, went to take ſanctuary in St. *Sampſons* Windmill, where he found three horſes tied, of which, that

that in the middle was ſtruck dead, the other ſafe: On the ſtairs ſate a woman whoſe breſt was grievouſly burned. In the Mill he found three men lying one upon the other; the two uppermoſt (whereof the Miller one) were found dead, the loweſt having onely his Leg ſcorched; the great beam of the Mill was fired in three ſeveral places. The ſtorm was ſo violent, that it hath crack'd the wall of the *Lady*'s Bullwark in *Cornet* Caſtle.

In the laſt Intelligence, we gave you the Liſt of ſuch Perſons as were ſeized by order from that Loyal Gentleman Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, amongſt whom went ſome Officers and Soldiers, who being then lately come in conſiderable parties to London, whilſt that horrid Plot againſt his moſt Sacred *Majeſty* was newly diſcovered, could not but give juſt cauſe of ſuſpition and evidence the prudent care of that worthy Gentleman as they themſelves have ingenuouſly confeſſ'd with an high acknowledgment of his and other Gentlemens Civilities in that ſhort time, whilſt they were with them. Among the reſt in this miſtake, were apprehended Captain *Gabriel Hopkins*, who whilſt Lieutenant to *Bremen* had engag'd his whole Troop for his Majeſti's Service, and evidenc'd it in bringing them all off and many more of that Regiment from Col. *Rich* at St. *Edmond's Bury*, to aſſiſt his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, Lieut. *Hunt* engag'd with him in both deſigns, Cornet *Baxter* that never forſook his late Majeſty whilſt he had an Army, nor came into any other but to draw them off for his Majeſties Service, Cornet *Babington*, who ſuffered ſo long and harſh impriſonment for engaging for his Majeſty, *Francis Booth*, *Tob. Hill*, *Richard Dillins*, *Peter Thompſon*, *Tho: Symcock*, *John Lucan*, *William Howard*, *Francis Gwyel*, *Samuel Iepp*, *Iſaac Benion*, *Richard Young*, *John Steward*, *Richard Glover*, *George Thomas*, *James Sanford*, *Richard Burt*, *James Egleſield*, *John Hartgrave*, *Jeoffry Howkins*, and *Tho. Millerd*, who were ſoon after diſcharged.

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who is now close Prisoner in the *Gatehouse*, Major *Rainsborough*, Mr. *Whitby*, Mr. *Mead*, *Symbal* &c. Upon the least notice of this horrid Plot, it is not imaginable with what zeal and forwardness the Train'd Bands of *Westminster* flew in to testifie their Loyalty and Allegiance, whose honour it is now to be upon the Guard at *Whitehall*, other sufficient Guards at the *Tower* and all other requisite places being constantly upon their duty, and some great Ordnance drawn to *Whitehall* (since nothing can be too much) to prevent the designes of these bloody contrivers.

This Wednesday (*Decemb.* 19.) Col. *Richard Ingoldsby*, with several Officers of his Regiment, presented to his *Majesty*, this humble Acknowledgment and Declaration subscribed by all the Officers and Soldiers of that Regiment on the day of their disbanding at *Northampton*, which His Majesty was graciously pleased to accept.

To His most Sacred Majesty CHARLES *the Second by the Grace of God, King of* England, Scotland, France, *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

The humble Acknowledgment and Declaration of the gratitude, duty, and loyalty of us, the Officers and Soldiers, this day disbanded at *Northampton* under the command of Colonel *Richard Ingoldsby*.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

TO look upon Your most humble and loyal Subjects, as sensible of any Royal Favor vouchsafed unto them, who (having received from Your Majesties Princely goodness, a full weeks pay besides their Arrears) as a Signal of Your Royal Grace, cannot but in demonstration of both their Loyalty and Gratitude, most humbly present this ensuing Declaration.

We

WHereas persons discontented with Your Majesties Government have been active to insinuate principles of Dissatisfaction amongst Your late Army and Subjects, especially at this time of their Disbanding, as if Your Majesties most happy Restauration (effected by the infinite wisdom and goodness of Almighty God) could against all Reason imaginable be any occasion thereof, thereby endevoring to disturb the minds of Your Majesties good Subjects, We Your Majesties most humble & most loyal Subjects and late Soldiers have thought it our duty to declare, as well unto Your most Sacred Majesty, as unto the whole Kingdom, our most real detestation of all such principles and practises, being assured, That Your Majesties most just, most free and honorable Restauration was the onely expedient to revive the languishing spirits of Your distressed Subjects: It is that alone which hath scattered those Clouds of Misery, which darkned and interrupted that brightness and joy which now gloriously shines throughout Your whole Dominions: And therefore it is, that this day of our Disbanding, is a day of gladness unto us, who behold Your Majesty most graciously Governing, and Your people governed by the Ancient and Laudable Constitutions of these Your Kingdoms, and both most happily secured from the violence of Tyranny and Usurpation.

And as we now have a blessed opportunity to evidence our loyalty unto Your most Sacred Majesty in our civil capacities; so also are we all resolved (if Your Majestie shall command us) to hazard our lives and fortunes, in the defence of Your Majesties Crown and Dignity, whereof if our former endeavors may (in Your most Royal Breast) create any small perswasion, our future Loyalty shall give unto the World a full demonstration, That we Your Majesties most humble Servants, are and will always approve our selves,

Your Majesties most faithful and loyal Subjects.

Richard Ingoldsby Col. *Edward Parry* Capt. Lieut. *Will. Syms* Cornet, *Robert Glee* Quarter-Master.

Thomas Babington Major, *John Spicer* Lieut, *Matthew Babington* Cornet, *Edward Young* Quarter-Master.

George Elsmore Capt. *Tho. Turgis* Lieut. *Will. Combee* Cornet, *Tho. Kidder* Quarter-Master.

Henry Fitz-James Capt. *Tho. Hunt* Lieut. *John Mill.* Cornet, *Henry Cleyton* Quarter-Master.

El.

Ed. Rolt Capt. *John Ledbrook* Lieut. *Gervaſe Baxter* Cornet, *Rich. Smith* Quarter-Maſter.

Gab. Hopkins Capt. *Will. Lingen* Lieut. *Tho. Flamſted* Cornet, *Walter Potter* Quarter-Maſter.

We muſt not forget here to acquaint you, that the Officers of this Regiment finding the money fall too ſhort to pay off all their men, to avoid the leaſt diſcontent that might ariſe amongſt the ſoldiery, did out of their own pay diſburſe ſo much money as diſcharged all the private ſoldiers.

From Amſterdam, Dec. 11.

The Aſſembly of the States of Holland was diſſolved on Saturday laſt; having been kept together ſo long by the Admiralty, concerning ſome Maritime affairs, the tranſaction whereof is as yet kept ſecret. They are here very much diſatisfied with France, that our Ambaſſadors there are kept up ſo long, without fetching them in, or admitting them to audience, ſo that it is ſaid, that orders are ſent to them, in caſe they have no audience about the middle of this moneth, that they are to return; in the mean time the Ambaſſador in Ordinary ſends word, how that the French private Men of War, with Portugal Commiſſions, cauſe abundance of miſchief to the ſhips and goods of the ſubjects of this State: Nay thoſe of Boloigne had proceeded ſo far, that, having taken and brought up there, ſome of the ſubjects of theſe Provinces, they had ſaid, that the ſhips of the Netherlands ſhould not be ſuffered to paſs free, till the States General ſhould ſend ſome perſon to treat with the Governor of Boloigne about a certain contribution, which agreed on, our ſhips ſh uld then have liberty to paſs and follow their traffick. Which, and the like inſolencies, have given occaſion, that it is ſufficiently reſolved here, to equippe a conſiderable number of Men of War to be ſent againſt the Pyracies at Sea exercis'd upon the ſubjects of theſe Countries.

Our

Our Ambaſſadors in Spain have been forced to divide themſelves into three parties, by reaſon of the deep Snow, high Mountains, and narrow Paſſages, taking their journey for Burges; and it is thought, they will yet have a fortnight to travel, before they can arrive at Madrid.

The loſs of the Spaniſh Galeons in the Bay of Cadiz, is confirmed by Letters from Antwerp. But touching the Revolt of the Vice-Roy in Mexico, we hear no certainty.

From the ſame place, Dec. 24.

The following will give you a perfect account of the great Victory the Poles have gotten of the Muſcovites, by the conditions of the agreement made between thoſe two parties.

Conditions tendered by the Polanders *to the* Moſcovites, *and accepted of by them.*

1. *That the Generaliſſimo of the* Moſcovites *ſhall ſurrender the rebellious Coſſacks to the diſcretion of the Generaliſſimo of the Crown of* Poland, *and the Sultan General of the Tartars.*
2. *The* Moſcovites *are to deliver up all the Forts and Towns, with their appurtenances poſſeſt by them in* Ukraine.
3. *The Generaliſſimo of* Poland *is to receive from them all Ammunition of War, and Arms.*
4. *The* Moſcovites *are to pay four Millions for reparation of the damage done by them, and for the performance thereof, Eight of the chief of their Army are to remain in Hoſtage.*
5. *They are to ſwear, never any more to ſerve againſt the Crown of* Poland.
6. *They are to deliver up to the Generaliſſimo of* Poland, *all Contracts made with the Coſſacks.*
7. *The* Polanders *are to convoy the* Moſcovian *Colonel with all his forces to* Pultowka, *upon their confines.*

8. *All*

8. *All ſtrangers ſhall have liberty to ſerve the Crown of* Poland.

9. *Whilſt* Kiow *and other places are not delivered up, the* Moſcovian *Generaliſſimo with the chief Officers are to remain in Hoſtage.*

10. *In caſe the Forts and Towns in* Ukraine *are not delivered up to the* Polanders, *all the forces of the* Moſcovites *are to be kept upon diſcretion of the Generaliſſimo of* Poland, *and the Sultan General of the* Tartars.

From Venice, Nov. 27.

Sunday laſt we received Letters here from Conſtantinople, intimating, that the Grand Seignior was arrived there, yet ſomewhat indiſpoſed. His arrival was unexpected, and in an extraotdinary great Rain, which made, that there was no ſhow of joy at his entrance.

They mention likewiſe, that Aly Baſhaw who reduced Waradin, was daily expected there; and that the Baſhaw of Buda was to come thither alſo, to confer together touching the next Campagn, and particularly the reducing of the reſt of Tranſylvania; and that the Grand Seignior had beſtowed great preſents to the Primo Vizier, in recompence of his great care and travels he hath had for the Publick this year: But he with a generous minde had refuſed them, ſaying, It was ſufficient for a Vaſſal to be ſtill preſerved in his Soveraigns favor; and the more to ſhow his generoſity, he had diſtributed ſtore of Proviſion, and money among thoſe who, above the reſt, had ſuffered ſome loſs. Which great actions the Grand Seignior had entertained with admiration.

The firſt queſtion the Grand Seignior made after his return, was concerning the French Ambaſſador and his ſon, and underſtanding, that they were not changed, he was a little altered, but allayed again by the Muſti and the Primo Vizier. He deſired to ſee the Map of Tranſylvania, to learn what part of that Countrey he had conquered, and how much yet remained to be reduced; taking his pleaſure more in ſtudying the affairs of War, then the cauſes of Women.

Ad-

From *Hamburg*, *Decemb.* 21.

By Letters from Lubeck it is reported, that the Count of *Slippenbach* being upon his voyage from Stockholm to Danzick, to reſide with his Majeſty of Poland as Ambaſſador in Ordinary, is caſt away with a Man of War, carrying fifty men. The Queen *Chriſtina* (as they write from Sweden) hath endeavoured after the deceaſe of the late King, to repoſſeſs her ſelf of the Government and Crown of Sweden, but the States of the Kingdome being aſſembled, they have obliged her to ſubſcribe a paper, to quit for ever all pretences to the ſaid Crown and Kingdome.

From *Rome*, *Novemb.* 20.

The warlike preparations, and the Councel of War held in the preſence of *Don Mario*, and *Don Innocentio Conti*, cauſe no ſmall diſturbance among the vulgar. It ſeemeth likewiſe, that at Court exact notice is taken of all the actions of thoſe who pretend ſomething againſt the Roman See; and the Prince of Parma his going for Paris giveth great umbrage, that perhaps it may concern the affairs of Caſtro; howbeit many are of opinion, that this Prince is gone thither only out of curioſity to ſee the world. No leſs jealouſie is conceived by a report raiſed here, that the King of Spain hath reſolved conſtantly to maintain in the Dukedome of Milain ſix thouſand foot, and two thouſand horſe, and the Court begins to reflect upon France alſo, and the match with the Niece of Cardinal *Mazarini*, and the *Conteſtabile*, by which means the Grandees of this State are drawn to the French party, who being before divided, uſed to balance one another, but now being united, are feared to do the Pope no ſmall prejudice.

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IRREGULAR PAGINATION

From *Burges* in *Spain*, *Nov.* 20.

The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary coming from the Port of St *Anthony*, where they landed, are arrived here, and although they had divided themſelves into three parties, by reaſon of the narrow paſſages, ſteep mountains, great ſcarcity of proviſion, and ſlight accommodation by the way, yet they have met with ſo great inconveniencies, that they are forced to repoſe themſelves here a little, and on Tueſday next to proceed on their journey. They hope to be at Madrid with the beginning of *December*.

A Memorial delivered to the States General of the United Provinces, by the Ambaſſador of Portugal.

THe Ambaſſador of Portugal conſidering the time the King his Maſter hath allowed him by his laſt Letters, to uſe his beſt endeavours for the obtaining of a peace from your Lordſhips, which without doubt is as advantagious to you, as neceſſary for him, upon thoſe conditions he hath tendred to your Lordſhips for this purpoſe, he finds himſelf obliged once more to deſire your Lordſhips to be pleaſed to make a ſerious reflexion on thoſe proffers he hath ſo often made to you in his Majeſties Name, and which are of ſuch a nature, that he can aſſure your Lordſhips, that if it were in his Majeſties power (as really it is not) to quit thoſe Countryes your Lordſhips demand of him, inſtead of the conditions afore-mentioned, he would do it with all his heart, to the end that I might be able at laſt to put a concluſion to a negotiation ſo ſacred, and ſo profitable to a State, which hath ſo conſiderable an intereſt in all the commerce of the world, and conſequently

ſequently in the ſafety of the Seas, which at preſent are infeſted by ſo many Pyracies from one part and the other, committed on no other ground, but under pretence of this war, to the advantage of particular perſons, and to the great damage of the publick of one ſide and the other, and chiefly, that your Lordſhips would conſider, that his Majeſty being attaqued by ſo powerful an enemy, who ſince the Peace made with France, imployeth at preſent all his forces againſt Portugal only, will be forced to ſeek for others friendſhip and alliances for his ſupport and maintenance, by which he will not alwayes be able to proffer thoſe conditions he now preſents to your Lordſhips, wherein his Majeſty would gladly prefer your Lordſhips. The ſaid Ambaſſador therefore humbly beſeecheth your Lordſhips maturely to conſider of what concerns ſo weighty an affair, and at laſt to honor him with an anſwer which henceforwards may ſecure him from all uncertainties. Given at the Hague the ſeventh of *December*, 1660.

Signed, *M. Conde de Miranda.*

From *Paris*, *Decemb.* 23.

The Princeſs of Tuſcany, Mother to the Duke of Florence, is brought to bed of a young Prince, having born no children theſe eighteen years. The Marqueſs *Ville*, Ambaſſador from the Duke of Savoy, did defer his entrance, expecting the return of a certain Courier ſent by him to his Maſter, to learn how he is to comport himſelf, in regard of the honour refuſed him, which yet was done to the Ambaſſador of Venice, who is reſpected as one that cometh from a Crowned head. It ſeemeth the Court will make ſome diſtinction in it, and it is ſaid, that the Cardinal hath intimated to the fore-mentioned Ambaſſador, that the King hath a great deal of reſpect for his Maſter, but that if he ſhould allow of the Ambaſſadors

desires, it would cause but more pretences for the future. According as he is received here, the Marquess of Palavicini is to demand the like reception elsewhere. The Clergy hath got the upper hand of their Antagonists, but no moneys are yet advanced by them. It is said, that Marshal *de Turein* is instructed with Commission to regulate the passage for France through Lorain. Madam *de Vantadour* before her departure, hath made over the Earldome of Tournon to the Duke *d' Anvile*, upon condition, that he shall not marry *Madammoiselle de Menerville*, to whom she hath likewise given forty thousand Crowns, to forbear the match with him. There hath been a great talk here some time since, as though this Crown would send a considerable succour to the besiegers of Munster, in pursuance of the league made with the Princes of the Rhine, but this day it is spoken at Court, that the before-mentioned league imports no such thing, this difference between the Bishop and his City being particular and domestick, in which this Crown was not to intermeddle, as is believed it will not. The Marshal *de Gramont* hath this week given a noble entertainment to the Count *de Fuenselaaigne*; among other discourses, mention was made of former exploits Christians made against the Saracens, to which the said Marshal replyed, that if the Christians would now-adayes undertake such a warfare, he would be willing to imploy his arms that way. From Rouan news is brought, that the Turks have taken a ship laden with two hundred Officers, who went to serve the Crown of Portugal. The Turkish pyracies grow now unsufferable.

From *Amsterdam*, *Dec.* 20.

The late Tempest hath done exceeding great hurt within and without this City, many houses, Churches, ships, and trees being torn and destroyed, four vessels are overturned in the Y, and some ships run a-ground. A certain

tain Lighter getting looſe, was driven towards the Y, the Lighter-man who was in it made a great moan for help, but no body was able to come at him, till at laſt the Lighter ſtruck a-ground neer Schellingwow, where the Lighter-man was ſaved. The Ferryman of Harderwyk ſetting ſail on Saturday laſt, is caſt away with all his men. From the Texel nothing is heard but great damage, yet without any particulars, only it is confirmed, that a certain ſhip of the Weſt-India Company named the Ster, appointed to go for Cap-verde is loſt, and only twenty two men of the company in her ſaved. They ſpeak here of ſix ſhips which lye on ground upon the Creupel; one that cometh from thence reports, that he hath ſeen many wracks up and down the Sea ſide, and many balls of divers commodities, but can give no particular account what ſhips are loſt. A Merchant-man that uſeth to trade for Rouan, is caſt away at Sea by Wyk, two men of his are ſaved, but the reſt, with the Skipper himſelf, are drowned. This Merchant-man was in company with two other ſhips trading to Rouan, but we cannot yet hear what is become of them. At Sardam, about twelve mills are blown down, a ſtable with fifteen heads of Cattle, and a quantity of hay in it, ſtanding neer the Zaen was blown down Cattle and all into the water, and three Cows were drowned. Yeſterday morning, the Steeple of the Church at Wormer was blown down, and fell into the Church.

Advertiſement.

IAmes Tomlinſon *Goldſmith, over againſt the Temple in Fleetſtreet, about the Age of 24. years, a light brown long hair, of a little ſtature, long viſage, with pock holes in his face, pale of complexion, Ran away with Plate and Jewels of a great valew both ſet and looſe Diamonds. If diſcovery can be made of the aforeſaid perſon, ſo as he may be taken, the reward to whoever diſcovers him, ſhall be* 20 l. *Notice may be given to Mr.* John Barefoot *in* Windmill Court *in the* Old Jury *London.*

His

His *Majeſty* having paſſed ſeveral inſtructions to the Commiſſary General of the Muſters, to be obſerved by him, and the Officers and Souldiers now in his *Majeſtie's* pay and ſervice, in his *Majeſtie's* Forts and Garriſons, and elſewhere in his *Majeſtie's* Dominions, we are deſired to communicate them to the publick by the ſaid Commiſſary General, that they may thereby come the better to the knowledge of the perſon concerned to obſerve the ſame.

CHARLES R.

Inſtructions to the Commiſſary General of the Muſters to be obſerved by him, and all other his Deputy Muſter-Maſters, in the muſtering his Majeſtie's *Officers and Souldiers.*

1 That each Muſter-maſter ſhall take care that three Rolls be provided fairly written, of each Troop and Company to be muſtered, and the Sir-name written Alphabetically againſt the time of the Muſter, of each reſpective Company or Troop, to two of which Rolls all the Commiſſion Officers preſent are to ſet their hands with the Muſter-maſter, and to the other the Muſter-maſter is to ſet his hand alone.

2 Thoſe two Rolls to which the Officers ſign with the Muſter-maſter, are to be delivered to the Muſter-maſter, one Roll whereof he is to keep as a Record, and the other he is to deliver to the Lord High Treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall be appointed to pay the ſeveral and reſpective Captains, and other Officers and Souldiers, and the Roll to which the Muſter-maſter only ſigns, ſhall be left with the Officer.

3 That one Commiſſion Officer be ſtill preſent with each Company, and that the reſt that are not preſent to be reſpited, except they have leave from his *Majeſty* or the Lord General to be abſent.

4 That

4 That no Captain ſhall muſter above two ſervants, a Lievtenant but one, and an Enſign but one, and thoſe ſerviceable, and none elſe any.

5 That no Souldier ſhall be muſter'd that is an Inhabitant in any Garriſon Town.

6 That no Officer or Souldier ſhall be paſſed in muſter that ſhall not firſt have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, before ſome Mayor, Juſtice of the Peace, or other Magiſtrate authorized to adminiſter the ſaid oaths.

7 That no private Souldier ſhall be abſent without licenſe, and if any out-ſtay his Paſs, without a Certificate of the occaſion, under the hand of a Magiſtrate at the next Muſter, he ſhall loſe his pay during all the time of his abſence.

8 That no Officer or Muſter-maſter ſhall paſs any Souldier in their Muſter-Rolls that is not really in being, unleſs by ſpecial order from his *Majeſty*, or the Lord General.

9 That no Commiſſary of Muſters ſhall receive any money from any Officers, by way of bribe, upon pain of forfeiture of his place, and the Officer that offers to give a bribe caſhiered.

10 That no Muſter-maſter ſhall wittingly or willingly make any falſe Muſters, upon pain of forfeiture of his imployment.

11 That not above four Souldiers ſhall be abſent from their Colours at any Muſter.

12 That the Muſters ſhall be in Summer every ſix weeks, and in Winter two moneths Muſters.

13 That no private Souldier ſhall paſs the Muſter, that is unſerviceable by want of his limbs, or otherwiſe, unleſs by ſpecial order, as aforeſaid, not no perſon that is ſick except he is either ſeen by the Muſter-maſter, or hath a ſufficient atteſtation from ſome Magiſtrate in the place where the perſon lies ſick.

14 Every Officer or Souldier that ſtayes longer then his Paſs, is to be reſpited till his appearance, and if he hath

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been abſent two Muſters, not to be taken off but by order, as aforeſaid.

15 The Muſter-maſter ought to take care that the Souldiers Arms be fix'd, and that all the fire-arms of foot be of Musket bore.

16 No Muſter-maſter ſhall muſter any Company or Garriſon by any other order or rule, then according to his *Majeſtie's* eſtabliſhment.

Given at *Whitehall* the fourth of *Decemb.* 1660.

By his *Majeſtie's* Command,

Edw. Nicholas.

His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleas'd that the Parliament be prolonged ſome few daies beyond the time formerly declared, the great and weighty affairs of the Kingdome calling for it.

If the enemies of their own and their Countryes peace knew how ſollicitous his *Majeſtie's* good ſubjects are to prevent their deſigns, they would be wiſer than ſhipwrack their own peace by ſuch plots, as in truth they lay againſt themſelves. By order from the Right Honorable Lord *Gerard*, ſome horſe were ſent into *Southwark*, where (according to intelligence given) theſe Officers following were apprehended this evening, *Decemb.* 4.

Major *Francis Mercer*, Captain *Samuel Lynn*, Captain *Thomas Middleton*, Capt. *John Shovell*, Capt. *Robert Shaw*, Enſign *William Hammond*, Enſign *William Owen*, Enſign *William Wigfall*, Enſign *William Stewardſon*, Mr *Henry Bride*, Serjeant *Thomas Bound*, *James Bull*, *Joſeph Graves*, *Matthew Briggs*.

Theſe being taken together in *Southwark*, were brought to the Guards at *Whitehall*, where yet they remain.

There were beſides theſe ſeveral others formerly taken, among whom were Col. *Zanchy*, Captain *Hatſell*, Capt. *Brandon*, *Skepper*, and one *Henry Thompſon*, committed to the Gate-houſe.

London, Printed by *John Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Thursday *Decemb.* 20. *to* Thursday *Decemb.* 27. 1660.

HIs *Majesty* having passed several instructions to the Commissary General of the Musters, to be observed by him, and the Officers and Souldiers now in his *Majesties* pay and service, as well in Forts and Garrisons, as elsewhere in his *Majesties* Dominions, we are desired to communicate them to the publick by the said Commissary General, that they may thereby come the better to the knowledge of the persons concerned to observe the same.

51 CHARLES R.

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Inſtructions to the Commiſſary General of the Muſters to be obſerved by him, and all other his Deputy Muſter-Maſters, in the muſtering his Majeſtie's *Officers and Souldiers.*

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been absent two Musters, not to be taken off but by order, as aforesaid.

15 The Muster-master ought to take care that the Souldiers Arms be fix'd, and that all the fire-arms of foot be of Musket bore.

16 No Muster-master shall muster any Company or Garrison by any other order or rule, than according to his *Majestie's* establishment.

Given at *Whitehall* the fourth of *Decemb.* 1660.

By his *Majestie's* Command,

EDW. NICHOLAS.

His Majesty hath been graciously pleas'd that the Parliament be prolonged some few daies beyond the time formerly declared, the great and weighty affairs of the Kingdome calling for it.

If the enemies of their own and their Countryes peace knew how sollicitous his *Majestie's* good subjects are to prevent their designs, they would be wiser than shipwrack their own happ nes's by such plots, as in truth they lay against themselves. By order from the Right Honorable *Charles* L. *Gerard*, some horse were sent into *Southwark*, where (according to intelligence given) these Officers following were apprehended this evening, *Decemb.* 23.

Major *Francis Mercer*, Captain *Samuel Lynn*, Captain *Thomas Middleton*, Capt. *John Shovell*, Capt. *Robert Shaw*, Ensign *William Hammond*, Ensign *William Owen*, Ensign *William Wigfall*, Ensign *William Stewardson*, Mr. *Henry Bride*; Serjeant *Thomas Bound*, *James Bull*, *Joseph Graves*, *Matthew Briggs*.

These being taken together in *Southwark*, were brought to the Guards at *Whitehall*, where yet they remain.

There were besides these several others formerly taken, among whom we e Col. *Zanchy*, Lievtenant Col. *Skepper*, Captain *Hatsell*, Capt. *Brandon*, and one *Henry Thompson*, committed to the Gate-house.

From

From *Rome*, *Novemb.* 27.

On the fourteenth current the Pope consecrated the new Church for the study of wisdome, and read Mass in it. The Gallies of his Holiness which have been in the Levant, are returned to Civita Vecchia to be repaired, and to take in all manner of provision, to sail thither against the next Spring. From Naples we are informed, that the Vice-Roy of that Kingdome buyeth up a great store of Ammunition to be sent for Spain, and to be imployed against Portugal. The Prince of Montesarchio with ten Men of War crosseth up and down the Coast of Lisbon, and other ports of Portugal, to deprive them of all relief by Sea, the Spaniards being resolved to attaque that Kingdome likewise by Land with thirty thousand men, besides another Naval force of forty ships and twenty Gallies.

From *Venice*, *Novemb.* 26.

Our Armado hath set sail from Nova Candia to the Isles of the Archipelago, to fetch in the usual contributions there, and to save the provision for Nova Candia. It is reported that one thousand of those two thousand Germans that were sent for Candia, are already dead. In the mean time the Turks keep themselves quiet in those parts.

From *Paris*, *Decemb.* 20.

Sunday last the Marquess *de Chamilli* fought a Duel with the Cavalier *de Grance*, arising from a pretence of marriage with the young Marchioness *de Nonan*, to whom they both were servants, at which Duel the King seemeth to be much displeased. The Controuler of the Kings Revenues in Guienne, Monsieur *de Garillac*, goeth a circuit about the chief

chief Towns of that Country, to give them notice, that the commonalty of France are indebted to the King neer a hundred millions, in regard of the reſt of the tolls not paid theſe fourteen or fifteen years ſince, and that his Majeſty is pleaſed to favour them ſo far, as to defaulk a great part of them, provided they pay the reſt. At Bourdeaux they are ſo much ſtartled at this, and they fear ſome other new Impoſts. In the mean time divers of the Sea towns make great complaints of the Vade-money impoſed on the ſhips, eſpecially thoſe of Normandy, the ſaid money being demanded not only of thoſe ſhips that return back laden with commodities, but of them alſo that take in but ballaſt, and bring thither proviſion and neceſſaries for life, as grain, and the like. The Cardinal hath been of late ſo much diſtempered, that he hath not been able to give audience to any body. The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary of the United Provinces are probably to make their entrance from St *Denis* into this City next *Munday* or Tueſday. They were laſt Sunday at the Louvre (invited privately thither by the King) where they ſaw a Comedy and a Ball acted, which were preſented to the King. His *Majeſty* is adviſed to diſband the Guards of the Swiſſers foot, in regard they are not uſeful upon ſome occaſions, and in their place to maintain ſix hundred horſe. Here is news of great hurt done by the late tempeſt upon the Coaſt of Galicia, as likewiſe of the loſs of the Spaniſh Galeons, the General whereof, with four others, is come back having loſt their maſts. The Clergy here hath been a long time buſie about the things relating to *Maſs*, and other Eccleſiaſtical affairs, to which it is thought they will put a concluſion againſt Tueſday next. The *Marqueſs de Saint Aunes* is come hither, upon invitation from the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, the Count of Fuenſeldaigne to ſerve the King of Spain againſt Portugal.

From *Haerlem*, *Decemb.* 21.

It ſeemeth that it hath pleaſed God to viſit almoſt all parts of Europe with a late tempeſtuous ſtorm, the which what miſchief it hath done about Hamburg, and other places neer the Baltick Sea, is already ſufficiently known. The loſs of the *Spaniſh* Galeons is confirmed from all hands, and it is likewiſe reported, that on the 24th laſt paſt, by an extraordinary great tempeſt on the Coaſt of Galicia, there hath been exceeding much damage done, to wit, to thoſe ſhips that carried the ſuccour of five thouſand men, whom the King of *Spain* had ſent to attaque Portugal from that ſide. Our Letters mention likewiſe the loſs of two rich ſhips of *St Malo*, laden with Bullion to pay off the *Spaniſh* army there; five other ſhips of Holland, and two of Genoua laden with oyl and fruit: the late ſtorm that aroſe here betwixt *Saturday* and *Sunday*, hath done abundance of miſchief, the particulars whereof are yet unknown.

From *Elbing*, *Decemb.* 3.

Our Senate hath received Letters from the Poliſh Court laſt Wedneſday, but no reſolutions touching this City. Monſieur *Overbeck* is arrived at the Court of Poland, but in regard the King diverts himſelf with hunting, he hath hitherto had no audience.

From Venice, Dec. 10.

By the way of Zante we are informed, the Grand Signior was no ſooner arrived at Conſtantinople, but 700 priſoners whom the Turks had taken afore Canea and Candia Nova, were brought into the Court of the Seraglio, where they let them ſit on the bare ground all night without meat or drink: the day following they were by

two

two and two carried through the City (as it were in a tryumph) exposed to the derision of the multitude and children; after which they had a little bisket bread given them, yet without salt and water, and then were carried away to Galata to be sold for slaves. Amongst the rest there was a Frenchman, who shewing that he kept still an unconquered mind, though in a captivated body, resolutely opposed the Turks that had blamed him for too much courage, that he had dared to bear Arms against the greatest Monarch in the world: The primo Vizier hearing of this man, caused him to be brought before him, and asked him what Country man he was? the Souldier answered a Frenchman; and (said he) I find that the Turks are no generous Warriours, since they seek to oppress those by vice, whom they conquer through misfortune: with which reply the Vizier was so much taken, that he gave Orders for his relealment, and a Passport to go whither he pleased; but the rest of the prisoners were sent away to the Gallies.

From Danzick, Dec. 8.

We received yesterday a confirmation here of the great victory the Poles have obtained against the Muscovites, in the Ukrain, which is found to be of greater consequence than first it was believed: 10000 Muscovites and rebellious Cossacks (who were run over to the Muscovian General *Cheremit*) are killed or taken prisoners; this being such a shameful overthrow to the Muscovites, that they were forced to forsake not only all their Ordnance and Baggage, but those who were left of the Battel, and afterwards surrounded by the Poles, were constrained to lay down all their Arms, and render themselves prisoners upon discretion; which they had no sooner done but the Tartars fell upon them, and carried them all away Captives; notwithstanding the Poles did all what they could to hinder them. The particulars of this Encounter are expected by the next.

From

From Wilda in Lithuania, Nov. 12.

Our General Czarnecki is *de novo* fallen upon the General of the Muſcovites, Chowanski, who had recruited his Camp with new Forces, and hath totally defeated him, ſo that he loſt his whole Infantry, and himſelf with 4000 horſe onely, eſcaped towards Mohilow, leaving behind all his Artillery and Baggage. The ſaid General Czarneski hath purſued him under Mohilow, where he keeps him block't up.

From Vienna, Novemb. 24.

His Imperial Majeſty hath received news from Hungaria, that his forces have taken up their quarters in Caſhaw; ſo that all the Gariſons and places of ſtrength are provided with Germane Souldiers: On the other ſide, the Baſhaw of Waradin hath ſummoned the Govenors of Kalo, Zackmar, Tockhay, and all other Forts extending to the confines of Poland, to make their appearance at Waradin, to treat with him about a yearly tribute to be paid to the Grand Seignior. And in default thereof, nothing would be left unmoleſted

From Dantzick, Decemb. 1

The Plague is much decreaſed in this place, One hundred thirty two only being dead of it this week. The Land Toll formerly raiſed here and in Poland, is annulled, which will be of great advantage to Commerce. There is a thanksgiving day to be kept here, concerning the great victory of the Polanders againſt the Moſcovites; and now the report goeth of another new victory, the Polander and Coſſacks ſhould have obtained againſt the Moſcovites.

Faom Elbing, Decemb. 3.

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Monſieur Overbeck is arived at the Court of Poland, but in regard the King diverts himſelf with hunting, he hath hitherto had no audience.

From Colen, Dec. 10.

In the Earldom, New Wit, ſcituated on the Weſterwood, a dangerous tumult lately hapned by the Bores, who all made an Inſurrection about the hard ſervices the Court impoſed on them in building of a new Reſidence; againſt whom they have made their complaints to the Elector of Reydelberg, being chief Lord of the place, who hath ſummoned the Earl to appear before him, but he without making his appearance, hath complained to the Emperour, who hath given Commiſſion to the Electors of Trier and Colen, to protect the Earl as a free Prince of the Empire; to which effect, the Elector of Colen hath ſent two hundred ſoldiers into the forementioned Earldome; and on the other ſide, the Elector of Heydleberg hath ſent four hundred, who forced the Colonian ſoldiers from thence, and keep the Countrey, waſting it miſerably. The Earl with his Family is removed to Andernach.

In the Juriſdiction of the Count of Hazfield, the Boors are likewiſe in an uproar, and it is feared, this will yet ſpread further.

From Vienna, Novemb. 24.

The 23 of this at night, there fell ſo much ſnow here, that his Imperial Majeſty hath appointed this day to take his pleaſure with the Cavaliers of the Court, in driving about this City with Sleds. His Majeſty was on the 28. at Madluni, a hunting of wild Stags, of which he killed many, and ſent them to the Cloyſters and Ambaſſadors. Yeſterday Monſieur Charles Brawer was ſworn Preſident of the Chamber in Stina. General Gortz is come hither, and the General de Souches is likewiſe upon his journey, to confer

with his Majeſty and the Councel of War about military affairs. The Count Budiani hath taken a chief Begaw of the Turks priſoners, who being asked, Whether or no we were likely to have a War with the Turks? anſwered, No. But we on our ſide do not truſt the Turks over-much, in regard they draw together ſtrong parties in divers places, and are marched with ſome thouſands to Waradin, to obſerve the motion of ours, that by freezing up of the waters, they may not attempt ought upon that place; the which obligeth ours to fortifie themſelves more and more in their camp, who have received 600 ſuits of clothes, and are yet to receive more.

From the ſame place, Decemb. 8,

There are all neceſſary Orders taken, and proviſion made againſt the attempts of the Turks in Hungaria. More Forces are to be raiſed for the defence of that countrey, and the next week Ambaſſadours are to be diſpatched to the reſpective Princes of Chriſtendome, to ſollicite for aſſiſtance againſt the common Enemy. The Vice-chancellor is already arrived here with fair promiſes from the States of the Empire.

From Antwerp, Decemb. 19.

We do now at laſt begin to believe here, that the Fleet ſetting ſail from Cadiz for the Indies, hath ſuffered great damage, 20 ſhips of the ſaid Fleet, very much torn and ſpoiled, being come back to Cadiz, and 7 or 8 being quite caſt away. Thoſe that came back, have been forced to fling moſt of their goods into the ſea, which will tend to a very great loſs to the Merchants. Yeſterday and this day we have had an extraordinary great ſtorm here, which queſtionleſs hath done much miſchief.

Advertiſement.

THere are neer Forty Deer to be ſold within Ten miles of London. *If any perſon have a deſire to buy them, he may enquire of Mr.* Hanbury, *Shop-keeper in the middle of the firſt Walk, below the New Exchange.*

From Cadiz, Novemb. 14.

I came juſt now from Porto S. Maria, where I have been detained ſome days by ill weather, and have beheld the ruines of thoſe ſhips that were caſt a ſhore by the late tempeſts. On the 5 inſtant the Galeons ſet ſail out of this Bay, and the day following they met with a contrary wind from the South-weſt, which continued with a terrible ſtorm, and ſeparated the whole Fleet. Some of the Merchant-men came back hither on the 28 and 29 ſome lay without at anchor, but getting looſe at night, they ſtruck againſt the wall, ſo that 6 of them were loſt. The Captain General of the Galeons, with ſome others, is come back to this Port, having loſt their Maſts, and flung over-board many of their Packs. There is no news of the other Galeons, which in all probability, and according to the judgement of all men, have kept the ſea, and being got to the height of the Cape, have purſued their voyage. Two ſhips at Genoa, of which one was the Vice-Admiral, richly laden, and ready to ſet ſail from hence, are ſtranded, together with two French and two Engliſh ſhips that came from Malaga. This loſs of ſhips and goods is very great, but the moſt conſiderable is that of ſo many Chriſtian ſouls that miſerably periſhed in them, whereof abundance are daily caſt aſhore.

From *Rome*, Decemb. 4.

The Preſident Colbert is arived here from France, and hath taken his lodgings in the Palace of Cardinal Anthonio, who, together with the Cardinal d' Eſte Ambaſſadors of Spain, and

other their Favorites having had their conferences the forementioned Monſieur *Colbert* hath deſired audience of the Pope, but hath not yet obtained it; the Popes Councel being taken up with other military thoughts, and contrivances to preſerve the Apoſtolick See from all imminent dangers and deſigns. The brother of the Cardinal Orſini hath changed his reſolution of taking the Orders of a Capuchin.

It is ſaid, that letters are come to the Pope from the Queen Chriſtina, that ſhe intends to return hither, and to addict herſelf to a private life, like that of a *Cloyſter*.

From Paris, Decemb. 17.

The Cardinal beginneth to be very impatient of the continual pains he endureth by the diſtemper that is upon him, having interchanged ſome hard words with the Phiſitians that have him in cure, but hath ſince felt ſome eaſe, ſo that, it being repreſented to him, how that the new Impoſts raiſed on the Commodities that are brought to Paris, cauſe great prejudice to commerce, making things exceſſive dear, and the Merchants grow unwilling to bring any goods thither, beſides that the common ſort of people did mutter at it, there was preſently a Declaration made by the Councel, for ſuppreſſing all theſe Impoſts.

On Tueſday laſt, The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from the United Provinces made their entrance here from St. Denis. Monſieur de Belingen Maſter of the Kings Stables, had ſent ſome Preſents of Fruit, Confitures and other rarities to the ſaid Ambaſſadors, but they refuſed to accept of them, ſaying that it was againſt their Oath which they had taken, not to accept of any gifts or preſents. The Courrier ſent to Turin by the Marqueſs de Ville, is returned with Orders from the Duke of Savoy, to deſire, that he might be conducted to audience by a Prince, or if that be refuſed him, to return back without negotiating ought.

The Queen of Poland hath ſent to this Court, to know is Majeſties reſolution touching her propoſals, concerning h match with the Duke d' Anguin, and the Princeſs Palatine

her

her Niece, to whom the Queen would give 200000 Crowns towards her portion, and uſe all poſſible indeavours, to promote the ſaid Prince to the ſucceſſion of Poland.

The Prince of Conde hath had ſome conferences with the Cardinal about this affair, who ſeemed to be very willing to ſee the accompliſhment thereof, and was of opinion, that no delaies ought to be made, that the ſaid Princeſs might not be married to the Arch Duke of Inſpruck, and by that means the Crown of Poland be devolved upon the Houſe of Auſtria. In purſuance whereof, the forementioned Prince preſently diſpatched a Meſſenger to the Queen of Poland, to give her notice of the Courts Inclination to accept of her propoſals. There is a report, that 1500 horſe who conveighed the Marqueſs of Gonzaga to Alenties are ſet upon by the Portuguais and beaten.

On Monday (Decemb. 14.) his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, where he was pleaſed to give his Royal Aſſent to two Acts of Parliament, *viz.*

A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the encreaſe of his MAJESTIES Revenue during his Life. and,

An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knight's ſervice, and Purveyance, and for ſetling a Revenue upon his MAJESTY in lieu thereof.

The ſame day, his Majeſty iſſued forth a Proclamation, *for continuing the Offices of the Exciſe during his Majeſties pleaſure:* Wherein his *Majeſty* taking notice, that by vertue of an Act for the continuing of the Exciſe until the 25 of December 1660. the whole work of that Receipt was carried on by certain Commiſſioners of the Grand Exciſe, Sub-commiſſioners, and other inferiour Miniſters, and by Commiſſioners called Commiſſioners for Appeals and regulating the Exciſe and their Officers in the ſaid Act mentioned, and that part of the Exciſe conſiſting of Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cider, Perry, and other Liquors, is by two ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed *Decemb.* 24. granted unto his *Majeſty*, in both which

which it is referred to his Majeſty to nominate ſuch perſons as he ſhall think fit for that ſervice, which the ſhortneſs of the time, and other weighty occaſions will not yet permit his Majeſty to take into conſideration.

Doth publiſh and declare his Royal pleaſure, That all perſons who on the 24. of *Decemb.* inſtant, were Commiſſioners for the Grand Exciſe, ſub-Commiſſioners, Commiſſioners for Appeals or regulating the Exciſe or inferiour Offices thereunto relating, do continue and act in their reſpective imployments during his Majeſties pleaſure, according to the Rules in the two laſt Acts mentioned, for which they ſhall receive like Wages and Salaries as heretofore. Which Proclamation is printed at large and to be had at the KINGS Printing-houſe in Black-Friers.

And now we muſt acquaint you with ſad News, that whilſt his Majeſty was paſſing theſe two Acts (*viz.*) the one *for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in* Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, &c.* The other, *A grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors*) it pleaſed Almighty God to take into the Kingdom of heaven that moſt Excellent Princeſs Royal *MARY* Princeſs of *Aurange*, Siſter to our Sovereign Lord the King; a Princeſs of ſuch high and admirable virtues, whether we conſider Her as a Daughter, a Siſter, a Mother, or a Princeſs) that ſhe hath left many a ſorowful heart, as well for the loſs of ſo excellent a Perſonage, as for that influence it may have on the ſad *Thoughts* of the moſt vertuous Prince of the whole World our moſt precious and dread Soveraing Himſelf; for whoſe Health and happy long Reign, let all that are not Enemies to themſelves and Great *Brittain*, ſend up their Prayers to the God of Heaven.

His *MAJESTY* hath been graciouſly pleaſed to conferr upon the Right Honorable the Earl of *CORK*, the place of Lord High *Treaſurer* of *Ireland*, as a Teſtimony of the ſenſe his *MAJESTY* hath of the Loyalty and Fidelity which the ſaid Earl hath always expreſſed as well to his Majeſty as to his Royal Father of ever glorious memory.

And

And for the better continuation of the good Peace and Settlement of the Kingdome of *Ireland*, the Lords Justices of that Kingdome are now gone, being on their journey for *Dublin*.

The like speed is made by that valiant General *Middleton*, His Majesties Great Commissioner for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, who took his leave of the Court, on Munday last *Dec.* 24. Where his first news and entertainment will be, to find the Marquess of *Argyle* in *Edenburgh* Castle; for there he is (after all his bad weather at Sea) and the Laird *Swinton* with him, as we are ascertained by an express thence.

But in England we have Prisoners also, more than we desire or had reason to expect, considering that Liberty which so cordialy is tendred to all by his Majesty (of what faction or perswasion soever they have been) for besides all those forementioned, as more than suspected of that pernicious Design so lately contrived against his Majesty and the three Kingdomes, there are 14. more committed to the Gate-house last Sunday night. And the next day Colonel *Walker* and 15. more were taken together in Southwark, most of which had their liberty upon good Security. Since which Col. *Vaton Crook* (we need not say more of him) Lieutenant Colonel *Farly*, (late Lieut. Colonel to Col. *Herbert Morley*) Major *Audly* (no stranger to the Gentry of *Surry*) Captain *Edward Jones*, Captain *John Smith*, and Quarter-master *Trevour*, were all apprehended, and are now in custody. In Captain *Middletons* pocket (who is now in the Gate-House) was found a Declaration against *Kingly Government*; and in several suspected houses were taken a great number of Muskets, Pistols, (and in Captain *Blackwels* divers Blunderbusses) with sufficient quantity of Powder and Bullet, and many Ensigns staves new shod, and all to ruine their own Country, after so signal mercies from Heaven in its Restitution.

London, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

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Numb. 53

THE Parliamentary Intelligencer,

FP. London. K.

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foraign Intelligence, with the Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday *Decemb.* 24. *to* Monday *Decemb.* 31. 1660.

ON Monday last (*Dec.* 24.) His Majesty went to the House of Peers, where he was pleased to give His Royal Assent to two Acts of Parliament, *viz.*

A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the encrease of His Majestie's Revenue, during His life; and

An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knight's service, and purveyance; *and for setling a Revenue upon His Majestie in lieu thereof.*

The same day His *MAJESTY* issued forth a *Proclamation for continuing the Officers of the Excise during His MA-*

Majesties pleasure, wherein His *Majesty* taking notice that by vertue of an Act for the continuing of the Excise until the 25 of *December* 1660. the whole work of that Receipt was carried on by certain Commissioners of the Grand Excise, Sub-Commissioners, and other inferior Ministers, and by Commissioners called Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, and their Officers, in the said Act mentioned, and that part of the Excise consisting of Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Sider, Perry, and other Liquors, is by two several Acts of Parliament passed *Dec.* 24. granted unto His *Majesty*, in both which it is reserved to His *Majesty* to nominate such persons as he shall think fit for that service, which the shortness of the time, and other weighty occasions will not yet permit His *Majesty* to take into consideration,

Doth publish and declare His Royal Pleasure, That all persons who on the 24. of *Dec.* instant were Commissioners for the Grand Excise, Sub-Commissioners, Commissioners for Appeals or Regulating the Excise or inferior Officers thereunto relating, do continue and act in their respective Employments, during His *Majesties* pleasure, according to the Rules in the two last Acts mentioned, for which they shall receive like wages and salaries as heretofore: Which Proclamation is printed at large, and to be had at the Kings Printing House in *Black Friars*.

And now we must acquaint you with the sad news, That whilst His Majesty was passing these two Acts, (the one *For taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in* Capite, *and by* Knights Service, *and* Purveyance, &c. The other *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*) it pleased Almighty God to take into the Kingdom of Heaven, that most Excellent Princess Royal *MARY* Princess of *AURANGE*, Sister to our Soveraign Lord the *KING*: A Princess of such high and admirable Vertue, (whether we consider Her as a Daughter, a Sister, a Mother, or a Princess) that she hath left many a sorrowful heart, as well for the loss of so excellent a Personage, as for that influence it may have on the sad Thoughts of the most

Vertuous

Vertuous Prince of the whole World, our moſt precious and dread Soveraign himſelf; for whoſe health and happy long Reign, let all (that are not enemies to themſelves and *Great Britain*) ſend up their Prayers to the God of Heaven.

His *MAJESTY* hath been graciouſly pleaſed to conſer upon the Right Honorable the Earle of *Corke*, the place of Lord high *Treaſurer* of *Ireland*, as a Teſtimony of the ſence His *MAJESTY* hath of the Loyalty and fidelity which the ſaid Earl hath always expreſſed as well to His *MAJESTY*, as to His Royal Father of ever glorious memory.

And for the better continuation of the good Peace and ſettlement of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom are now gone, being on their Journey for *Dublin*.

The like ſpeed is made by that valiant General *Middleton* His *MAJESTIE'S* Great Commiſſioner for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, who took his leave of the Court on Monday laſt, *Dec.* 24. Where his firſt news and entertainment will be to find the Marquiſs of *Argyle* in *Edenburgh*-Caſtle; for there he is (after all his bad weather at Sea) and the Laird *Swinton* in the *Tell Booth* as we are aſcertained by Letters thence.

But in *England* we have Priſoners alſo, more than we deſire or had reaſon to expect, conſidering that Liberty which ſo cordially is tendred to all by His Majeſty, (of what faction or perſwaſion ſoever they have been) for beſides all thoſe forementioned, as more than ſuſpected of that pernicious Deſign ſo lately contrived againſt His Majeſty and the three Kingdoms, there are fourteen more committed to the Gatehouſe laſt Sunday-night; and the next day Colonel *Walker* and fifteen more were taken together in *Southwark*; moſt of which had their liberty upon good ſecurity. Since which, *Unton Crook* (we need not ſay more of him) Lieut. Colonel *Farley* (late Lieutenant-Colonel to Colonel *Herbert Morley*) Major *Audley* (no ſtranger to the Gentry of *Surrey*) Captain *Edward Jones*, Captain *John Smith*, and Quarter-Maſter *Trevour* were all apprehended and are now in cuſtody. In Captain *Middleton's* Pocket, (who is now in the Gatehouſe)

was found a Declaration against *Kingly Government*; and in ſeveral ſuſpected houſes were taken a great number of Muskets, Piſtols, (and in Captain *Blackwel's* divers Blunderbuſſes) with ſufficient quantity of Powder and Bullet, and many Enſigns ſtaves new ſhod, and all to ruine their own Country, after ſo ſignal mercies from Heaven in it's Reſtitution.

From Paris, Decemb. 24.

The Cardinal finding himſelf not well diſpoſed on Monday night, ſent in the morning to the King, to deſire his Majeſty not to viſit him that day, being minded to take a little repoſe. Notwithſtanding which the Prince of Conde came the ſame day to give the Cardinal a viſit, but word was brought him, that his Eminence could not ſpeak with him, who ſince for two or three days hath taken phyſick, yet without any great operation. The Ambaſſadors extraordinary from the United Neatherlands have (at laſt) made their entrance on the 10 Inſtant, Conducted with about 12 Coaches with 6 horſes, and had their Audience with the King. On the 11 The Baron of Gaunt made the Speech, and delivered to his Majeſty a Letter of Credence from his Superiors. In the afternoon they had Audience with the two Queens. The Cardinal, who this day begins to be ſomwhat better, hath ſent the forementioned Ambaſſadors word, that ſo ſoon as he is able, he will have a conference with them. The Marquiſs Ville having received orders for his return, is departed hence for Savoy.

The Treaty with the Archduke of Inſpruck is concluded this week, by vertue whereof the Court engageth to pay three millions of livers in three years, the firſt payment being to be made on the feaſt of St. John in the City of Baſil. The agreement with the Duke of Lorrain goeth backward through ſome new propoſals made to him. The Engliſh Merchants make great complaints here at Court, for their loſſes ſuſtained by ſome Subjects of France. The King hath ſent orders to Monſieur Brachet, who was left in England by the Count de Soiſſons, to manage affairs for this

Crown

Crown to return home for France; whence it is ſuppoſed, that Monſieur del' Eſtrade, is to haſten his Journey for England.

From Naples, Novemb. 20.

There have of late been extraordinary great ſtorms here at Sea, through which divers ſhips along the Coaſts of this Kingdom are ſtranded, and among the reſt a Turkiſh Pirat, who falls into the hands of the Countrey people, they took 45 Turks and 9 Chriſtian ſlaves, which latter were ſet at liberty. Some days before the ſtorm, there was ſuch an extraordinary great rain in theſe parts, that the waters run down from the Mountains like Rivers, rowling down with them a number of great ſtones, which falling upon the Mountains, broke them all in peices. An incredible number of Vineyards are utterly ſpoyled eſpecially at Sarno and the Adjacent places, the dammage done is gueſſed to amount to 300000 Crowns. The ſoldiers which are ſent abroad to clear the Highwaies of Robbers, have ſecured this week about 18 perſons.

From Rome, Decemb. 3.

Monſieur Colbert, Preſident of the Chamber in Alſatia, arived here from France 8 dales ſince, giving out, that he is ſent to this Court, to ſue for a reſtitution of the Dukedom of Caſtro to Parma, of Comachio for Modena, and that of Montefelto to the great Duke of Florence, the two Crowns of Spain and France having abſolutely determined to help thoſe Princes, to the poſſeſſion of the forementioned places, and although the ſaid Monſieur Colbert hath at ſundry times deſired Audience with the Pope, yet he hath had a refuſal ſtil: whence ſome are inclined to beleive, that his Holineſs had rather venture on a War, then to yeild to what theſe two Potentates reſolve to force from him.

From Cleve, Decemb. 5.

His Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburg is expected here the next week, having ſtayed longer by the way then was imagined

imagined, He commeth with a very great retinue, and it is ſaid, that he intends to keep his Reſidence in theſe Countries for a certain time. The late ſtorm hath done a great deal of hurt in this City and Countrey, and no leſs upon the River of Rhine.

From Preſsburg in Hungaria, Decemb. 1.

Count Barchai, hath hitherto had but very ill ſucceſs in Tranſylvania, it is ſaid that he is gone from Waradin into another Fort, in regard of ſome differences happned betwixt him and the Baſhaw Governor of the place, where ſome have had a deſign to take away his life. The Siculi and their Confederates draw together in ſtrong parties, which giveth Remini Janoſch great hopes to attain to the Government of that Countrey, intending to put himſelf under the Protection of the Emperor, which queſtionleſs will cauſe a breach with the Grand Signior.

From Colen, Decemb. 14.

The ſiege of Munſter is carried on but with a ſlack Reſolution, the Biſhop wanting money, and his Forces Proviſion for their ſubſiſtence, more then the beſieged within the City. The ſuccour from France ſo much talked on, is no more expected, and the Elector of Collen hath already recalled ſome of his Forces: The States of Bergen have likewiſe deſired the Palsgrave of Newburg to withdraw his Forces, and a ſecond Mandat is expected to come from the Emperor, to oblige the parties to hearken to a friendly agreement.

From Dantzick, Decemb. 4.

We have lately kept a Thankſgiving day here, with all expreſſions of joy imaginable, for the great Victory the Polanders have obtained againſt the Moſcovites, the certainty whereof was again confirmed yeſterday. But in regard the the Poliſh Army brake their word given to the priſoners, putting ſome of them to the ſword, and ſuffering the reſt to be carried away Captives by the Tartars, it is feared the Moſcovites will hardly ſtand to their promiſe as to deliver up thoſe places they keep in Ukrain, there being a new Army

my come from Moſcovia into Kaw, ſo that the Polanders will be put to it next ſummer to get the Enemy out of his ſtrong holds, eſpecially ſince the Poliſh foot are moſt ruined in this Campagne.

From Hamburg, Decemb. 14.

The ſervants of Queen Chriſtina, (to the number of 15:) who by the late Tempeſt were forced into Dantzick are lately arived here by land, and intend to expect her Majeſties comming hither from Sweden. The Poliſh Vice-Chancellor Radzjewsky went from hence laſt week, but whether or no he is to take his journey directly for Dantzick, or to ſtay at Stettin for ſome Letters, which it is ſaid, he expects from the Court of Poland, you may hear by the next. The late Victory of the Poles againſt the Moſcovites is confirmed from Dantzick, and it is firmly believed that the Tartars falling upon them, have carried them all away priſoners with their General, and that the Coſſacks have a ſecond time ſworne fealty and obedience to the Crown of Poland: the Aſſembly of the States of this Kingdom is to begin in February next. There is at this preſent an Envoy, with the Biſhop of Munſter, from the Duke of Lorrain, who hath proffered him his Maſters beſt Forces to aſſiſt him againſt the City, but whether or no the Biſhop will accept of this ſuccor without the content of the neighbouring Electors and Princes of the Empire, time muſt diſcover.

The laſt Letters from Sweden intimate, that Queen Chriſtina made her ſelf ready to depart that Kingdom with the firſt conveniency. The Council of Sweden have nominated Count Tot to go in Ambaſſie for France, Count Nils Brahe for England, and Baron Kurck for Holland. Count Slippenbach went on his voyage the 22 of November as Ambaſſador Extraordinary for Poland.

From the Hague. Decemb. 21.

Among the reſt of thoſe ſhips that have been caſt away in theſe parts by the tempeſt, that French Man of War St. Lewis, about which there hath been ſo much adoe betwixt

the

the Ambaſſador of France to theſe States is caſt away in the Port of Harlingen, after the States, a little before, had releaſed it of the Arreſt, upon ſufficient caution given by the Ambaſſador, that the ſending thereof to the East Indies ſhould tend to no prejudice to the State, which hath given occaſion to the forementioned Ambaſſador, to deliver another memorial to the States General, wherein he deſireth them, that in regard they had unlawfully kept up the ſaid ſhip about two months, notwithſtanding his ſaid Remonſtrances and Proteſts, whereby the loſs of the ſhip now had happened, they would now make reparation to his Majeſty of France of the damage and prejudice ſuffered therein, arging likewiſe for a reſolution touching the reſtitution of the goods of the Knights of Malta, mentioned in his laſt memorial of the eight currant; all which the States of the province of Holland have promiſed to take into their conſideration. I am informed, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador hath likewiſe received orders, to move the States concerning the Reſtitution of the forementioned Goods, for which purpoſe, he is ſuddenly to demand audience. It hath hitherto given no ſlight umbrage to theſe States, that their Ambaſſadors have been at Paris above a month, without being received or admitted to audience; but the laſt Poſt having brought Letters, intimating their Reception and admittance to audience, with the uſual Ceremonies, there are now better hopes conceived of France.

From Hamburgh, Decemb. 21.

His Majeſty of Denmark, and his Council, are ſtill buſy in ſetling all Affairs according to the New Model of Government: The States of Jutland have (with the reſt) made their appearance at Coppenhagen, and ſworne Fealty to his Majeſty, as their Soveraigne Hereditary King. The Swedes have reſolved to proſecute the War againſt the Moſcovites, whoſe overthrow by the Poles is confirmed from all parts; yet the Poles have likewiſe loſt many perſons of quality, among whom is the Standard-bearer of the Crown, and 9000 common Soldiers.

From

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Negro about 13 years of age, in mourning Suit, Coat and Cap was lately lost from *Marsh* Esq; of the Body to his *Majesty*. Whoever shall bring him back to *Whitehall* shall be well rewarded.

All persons who are loyal subjects to his Majesty *of* Great Britain, *and inclined to Plantations on the Coasts of* America, *if they be desirous to see patterns of curious commodities to be had there, addressing themselves to Mr* Bedford *in Holborn neer Grayes-Inne, next to the Artichoke, may be informed where they shall have the sight of them, and then be able to judge of the profits which are to be made in those parts, whereof mention is made in a printed Relation, to be had at the Printer right against* Baynard's *Castle, or at* Mrs Vignon's *house in Grey-hound Court in* St Giles *in the fields, next to the Crown.*

Stoln from Pontefract in Yorkshire the eighteenth of this present *December*. a bright bay mare, fourteen hands high, about seven years old, with a large star in her forehead, and two white feet, hatchmately had the farcy behind the saddle place on her back, but not easily seen, because she run at grass, she hath all her paces; whosoever can give notice of her to Mr *Boniface* Cooper of Pontefract aforesaid, or to Mr *Ralph Newham* at the red Harrow in Cannon-street, *London*, shall be very well rewarded for their pains.

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleased to take notice, *That those so famous Lozanges or Pectorals approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma's, Hoarseness, and all other diseases incident to the Lungs, and a Soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr* Theophilus Buckworth *on Mile-end-green. And for more convenience to those that live remote, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Armes are left constantly at the house of Mr* Richard Lowndes *at the sign of the* White Lion *neer the Little North door of St* Pauls *Church, Mrs* Anne Stiles *over against St* Dunstans *Church in* Fleetstreet, *Mr* William Milward, *at* Westminster-Hall gate, *Mr* Joseph Bilcliffe *at the place for receipt of Post-letters in the great Piazza in Covent Garden, Mr* John Place *at* Furnival Inn *gate in* Holborn, *Mr* Robert Horn *at the* Turks-head *near the Entrance of the Royal Exchange, Booksellers, and no others.*

From *Elbing*, *Decemb.* 8.

Our Senate hath received Letters from the Poliſh Court laſt Wedneſday, but no reſolutions touching this City. Monſieur *Overbeck* is arrived at the Court of Poland, but in regard the King diverts himſelf with hunting, he hath hitherto had no audience.

From *Venice*, *Decemb.* 1.

A Captain lately come from *Smirna* reports, that the Pyrates of *Barbary* do abundance of miſchief about the Coaſt of *Sapienza*, dividing themſelves ſometimes in two, ſometimes in three Squadrons, being in all twenty ſail. He reports likewiſe, that he narrowly eſcaped from *Smirna*, in regard there were orders come thither from the Grand Signior to arreſt all Chriſtian ſhips, partly to hinder them from ſerving this Republick, partly by fair promiſes to draw ſome of them into his own ſervice, it being bruited there, that the Turks intended to gather ſo great a force at Sea, that ours ſhould not be able to oppoſe them, for which purpoſe ſhips were equipping every where, and orders iſſued out to buy up as many ſhips at *Algiers*, *Tunis*, ann *Tripoli*, as poſſible could be had. The ſaid Captain relates, how that the brother of the Grand Signior (who it was thought had been ſtrangled) was not only ſet at liberty, but admitted to all debates and counſels in State affairs, againſt whom an old Councellor beginning to ſpeak, and pretending that the *Ottoman* Empire had flouriſhed ſo long under one Soveraign, it was altogether neceſſary that the Brother ſhould be made away; the Grand Signior had reproved the ſaid Councellor, ſaying, he would follow no examples to ſtain himſelf with his own blood, which unuſual charity of a Turk, ſome are of opinion, may in time tend to the puniſhment of the *Ottoman* Family. A Courrier from Spain is arrived here with

Bills

Bills of Exchange of 100000 Ducatoons, which ſum that Monarch proffereth for the ſervice of this State. There is a report that our Generaliſſimo is gone with the Armado from *Candia*, but upon what deſign is not known. Prince *Almeric* continueth ſtill in *Candia*.

From the ſame place, *Decemb.* 3.

By Letters from *Conſtantinople* we are informed, that the Grand Signior being arrived there, news was brought him, that two brothers being of the chief Lords of *Syria* had revolted, each of them having a particular pretence, which tyding did not a little ſtartle the Turkiſh Court, in regard thoſe two Princes have ſuch large poſſeſſions in that Country, that they are able to raiſe an Army of two hundred thouſand men. It is thought that they keep correſpondence with ſome male-contented Baſhaws, threatning to advance to *Conſtantinople*, and to puniſh the evil Councellors of the Grand Signior. Our Fleet is yet in the Archipelago; all preparations poſſible are made here for the next Campagne. The new Generaliſſimo is to go ſhortly for the Levant. The Secretary *Bellarino* reſiding in Turky, is choſen Chancellour of this Republick in the place of the deceaſed, who was buried with as great pomp as the Dukes are uſually buried.

From *Amſterdam*, *Decemb.* 21.

The hurt done by the late ſtorm in the Texel is very great, beſides which it is ſaid, that ſixty or ſeventy more ſhips are yet miſſing. The French Ambaſſadour *Monſieur de Thou* hath delivered a memorial to the States at the Hague, wherein he complaineth, that the ſhip which he had cauſed to be built for his Maſter, and which was to go for the East-Indies with ſome Ghoſtly Fathers, was caſt away by the late tempeſt, which accident happning through

the arreſt laid upon this ſhip by the States, he deſireth ſatisfaction for the ſame, to which as yet they ſeem not to be much inclined. In the mean time our ſhips are not at all favourably dealt with in France, and our Ambaſſador are not enterteined at Court with that reſpect they challenge, which ſome fear is like to breed a difference betwixt the two Nations. We have no particulars how the ſiege of Munſter is carried on, only thus much we underſtand, that the beſieged continue reſolute in defending their City, and on the other ſide, the forces of the beſiegers do daily decreaſe, ſo that without a more conſiderable ſuccour, they will hardly be able to maſter that place.

Its freſh in memory how great a burthen the Army hath for many yea s been to this Kingdome, and therefore the unwearied labour, care and pains of the Honourable Commiſſioners for Diſbanding in eaſing us of it deſerves to be remembred with gratitude by all who wiſh well to our Native Country, it having pleaſed God by their endeavours effectually to disband them.

Since our laſt accompt from the ſaid Commiſſioners for Disbanding, we have this further to add, *viz.*

In England.

That Colonel *Oneal's* Regiment of Horſe were lately disbanded, whoſe arrears amounted to the ſum of	16156 12 00
Colonel *Ingoldsby's* Regiment of Horſe were likewiſe lately disbanded, and their arrears came to	14751 8 8

In Scotland.

Three Troops of the Lord *Pankland's* Regiment of Horſe disbanded, whoſe pay do amount to the ſum of	10714 12 09
Colonel *Clark's* Regiment of foot disbanded, whoſe arrears came to	09507 10 02

Captain

Captain *Sydenham*'s Troop of his Highneſs the Duke of *York*'s Regiment of horſe were ordered by the ſaid Commiſſioners to disband at *Marlborough*, on the 29th of *December* inſtant, and the remaining five Troops at *Exeter* on the 4. of *January* next; the total arrear due to this Regiment comes to——

Three Troops of Colonel *Knight*'s Regiment of Horſe are ordered to disband at *Northampton*, on the firſt of *January* next, and the other three Troops of that Regiment to disband at *Knutsford* in *Cheſhire*, on the ſeventh of *January* aforeſaid. The ſtaced arrears of this Regiment are——

14335 9 9

17244 18 4

And when theſe two laſt mentioned Regiments are diſbanded, there will remain in *England* no more but the Duke of *Albemarl*'s Life-guard, his Regiment of horſe, and his Regiment of foot, and ſome Garriſons, whereof you will ſhortly have a further accompt. And from *Scotland* we are aſcertained, that all the forces there are wholly disbanded, three Regiments excepted, as the Act for disbanding directs.

But though the charge of the Kingdome is by this means greatly abated, yet much of the vaſt debt of the Navy remains to be diſcharged, toward which the Aſſeſſments are deſigned, and therefore it is hoped that the Commiſſioners of the Aſſeſſments in the reſpective Counties, Cities and Towns in *England* and *Wales*, will vigorouſly execute the powers committed to them for the levying thereof, that ſo an end may be ſpeedily put to theſe intolerable burthens under which the Nation hath for a long time groaned.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to conferre the Honour of Knighthood on *William Clarke* Eſq; Secretary to His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, ſignifying thereby the high ſence that His *Majeſty* hath of the Services of ſuch men as by their fidelity and affection approved themſelves to be under His Grace Inſtrumental in His Happy Reſtauration.

We

We understand by Letters from *Exeter* on the twentieth instant, how *John* Lord Bishop of that Diocess, before he came within five miles of that City, was met by Sir *Copleston Bampfield* the High Sheriff and the Deputy Lievtenants of the County of *Devon*, accompanied with above six hundred horse, most whereof were Gentlemen of that County, who conducted his Lordship into the City, where the Trained-Bands stood ready to receive him, and by ringing of Bells, *&c.* made high and great expressions of his welcome, who on Sunday following preach'd publickly, to the great satisfaction of all his Auditory, who were deeply sensible of the great mercies of God in the happy restitution of his *Majesty* and the Church: for where the Bishop and the Sheriff go hand in hand, the service of God, the Kings honor and the people's happiness will be certain consequents.

His Majesty was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood upon Captain *James Shaen*, as a mark of Royal favour for his faithful services in all the late transactions, wherein he manifested great fidelity and affection to his *Majesty*'s service, and being so well known for his worth and ingenuity, is justly preferr'd to such imployments, as may render him yet more capable to do his *Majesty* and his Country service.

Saturday, *Decemb.* 29.

This day his *Majesty* went to the House of Peers (it being the day for dissolution of this Parliament) and pass'd many Bills of both publick and private concernment, *viz.*

An Act for confirmation of Marriages.

An Act for setling the Post-Office upon his *Majesty*,

Majeſty, as an addition to his Revenue.

An Act for eſtabliſhing a Wine-Office for prevention of the adulterating of Wines.

An Act for reviewing and effecting the intents of the former Act for Poll-money.

An Act for the levying of ſix moneths aſſeſſment.

An Act for one moneths aſſeſſment.

An Act for confirmation of Leaſes made by Colledges, *&c.*

An Act for Naturalization of *Monſieur Sabran.*

An Act for Naturalization of Son of the late Lord *Aſhley.*

An Act for Naturalizing *Burrell.*

An Act for Naturalization of the children of divers perſons who attended his *Majeſty* abroad.

An Act for Naturalizing 46 perſons more.

An Act for reſtoring the Lord *Arundell* of *Warder* to his Eſtate.

An Act for reſtoring the Earl of *Arundell* to the Dukedome of *Norfolk.*

An Act for ſetling upon the Earl of *Dorſet* the houſe and Mannor of *Knowle* in *Kent*, and tranſferring the Rent-charge upon *Bexhall* in the County of *Suſſex.*

An Act for reſtoring of Mr *Ratcliffe* to his eſtate.

An Act for prohibiting the planting of Tobacco in *England.*

An Act for reſtoring Sir *George Hamilton* to his eſtate in *Ireland.*

And

An Act to enable the Piedmonteers to recover that part of the money unpaid, and yet remaining in the hands of Mr *Noell* and Alderman *Tennis*.

An Act for levying a rate on the Inhabitants of *Royston* for the encreaſe of maintenance for a Miniſter there.

An Act for reſtoring Sir *Thomas Graham* to his eſtate that was fraudulently kept from him.

An Act for ſale of part of Sir *William Wrey*'s eſtate for a proviſion for younger children.

An Act enabling the preſent Maſter of the Rolls to let Leaſes of ſome houſes (belonging to him as Maſter of the Rolls) for 41 years.

An Act enabling Sir *John Clarke* to ſell ſome part of his eſtate for payment of debts.

An Act enabling Mr *Michelthwait* to ſell ſome Lands for payment of debts.

An Act for Sr *Edward Goſtwick* Baronet, for proviſion of his Younger children.

An Act to confirm the Rectory of *Preſton* upon *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

An Act for making St *Paul's* Chappel *Covent* Garden a Parochial Church.

With which we ſhall conclude this Book and Year, the *PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCER* (by the *Parliaments* Diſſolution) having loſt this Name. But his New Year will beget another.

London, Printed by *John Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foreign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Thurſday *Decemb.* 27. *to* Thurſday *January* 3. 1661.

BY Letters from *Exeter*, *December* the 29. we have had a more full account of the joyfull welcome thither of Dr. *Gauden* the now *Reverend and learned Biſhop of that Diocеſs*. Upon his entrance into it *December* 19. he was met by all or moſt of the Gentry in the neighbourhood, about a hundred and twenty with their Attendants, among whom, as a principal perſon, was Sir *Courtney Pool*, who having be-

fore made an invitation of his Followers, came now himſelf to conduct him to his houſe, where he lay that night, about twenty miles from *Exeter*. The next day (notwithſtanding its continuall raining) about five miles from the City the *High-Sheriff* of the County met him with at leaſt 500. horſe, and Sir *William Courtney* with the County-Troop, and *eight Coaches*. At the entrance into the City the Trained-bands were all in their Arms, and made a ſtand on both ſides the ſtreets, to the Biſhops Lodging. At a convenient place, where the ſtreet was moſt free, a Speech was made to him in *Latin* by one of the *Schoole*; and all this with ringing of Bells, and other joyfull welcomes of the people. The next morning thoſe Gentlemen who had met him by the way came and tendred their ſervice to him at his Lodging; after them the *Major and Aldermen* gave him a viſit; then the *Dean and Chapter*, with many other *Miniſters* both of the ſame & different perſwaſions, every day producing the like expreſſions of reſpect unto him from all ſorts. Now though his known integrity, piety, abilities, and other *Epiſcopal* eminencies could not but have gain'd him the like reception in what Dioceſs ſoever he had been promoted; yet 'tis the more obſervable, it being in a place ſo farre *remote* from his former actings and ſervice. Upon the Sunday following he preached in the *Cathedral* in the forenoon, with great acceptation and ſatisfaction of the Auditory, upon this Text, *Give unto Caſar the things which are Caſars*, &c. On *Chriſtmas* day the *Dean* of *Exeter* preached in the forenoon, and one of the *Canons* in the afternoon. The *Quire* are not yet furniſhed with ſuch Veſtments as have been formerly uſed, but will be ſhortly. The *Biſhop* himſelf is alſo yet in the condition of his Lord and Maſter *without any houſe to lay his head in*, the Biſhops houſe being wholly ruined, as a witneſs of the iniquity of theſe later times; but ere long things will be better, for where the Biſhop and the Sheriff goe hand in hand, God's Service, the King's Honour, and the Peoples happineſſe will be certain conſequents.

Its

Its fresh in memory how great a burthen the Army hath for many yeers been to this kingdom, and therefore the unwearied labour care and pains of the Honourable Commissioners for Disbanding in taking us off it, deserves to be remembred with gratitude by all who wish well to our Native Countrey, it having pleased God by their endeavors effectually to disband them.

Since our last accompt from the said Commissioners for Disbanding, we have this farther to add, &c.

in England.

That Colonel *Oneal*'s Regiment of Horse were lately disbanded, whose arrears amounted to the sum of ——	16156 12 00
Colonel *Ingoldsby*'s Regiment of Horse were likewise lately disbanded, and their arrears came to ——	14751 8 8

In Scotland.

Three Troops of the Lord *Faulkland*'s Regiment of Horse disbanded, whose pay do amount to the sum of ——	10714 12 09
Colonel *Clark*'s Regiment of Foot disbanded, whose arrears came to ——	09507 10 01
Captain *Sydenham*'s Troop of his Highnesse the Duke of *York*'s Regimeet of Horse were ordered by the said Commissioners to disband at *Marlborough*, on the 29th of *December* instant, and the remaining five Troops at *Exeter* on the 4. of *January* next; the total arrear due to this Regiment comes to ——	14335 9 9
Three Troops of Colonel *Knight*'s Regiment of Horse are ordered to disband at *Northampton*, on the first of *January* next, and the other three Troops of that Regiment to disband at *Knutsford* in *Cheshire*, on the seventh of *January* aforesaid: The stated arrears of this Regiment are ——	17244 18 4

And when these two last mentioned Regiments are disbanded, there will remain in *England* no more but the Duke of *Albemarl*'s Life-guard, his Regiment of Horse, and his Regiment of Foot, and some Garrisons, whereof you will shortly have a further accompt. And from *Scotland* we are ascertained, that all the forces there are wholly disbanded, three Regiments excepted, as the Act for disbanding directs.

But though the charge of the Kingdome is by this means greatly abated, yet much of the vast debt of the Navy remains to be discharged, toward which the Assessments are designed; and therefore it is hoped that the Commissioners of the Assessments in the respective Counties, Cities and Towns in *England* and *Wales*, will vigorously execute the powers committed to them for the levying thereof, that so an end may be speedily put to these intolerable burthens under which the Nation hath for a long time groaned,

His Majesty was pleased to conferre the Honour of Knighthood on *William Clarke* Esquire Secretary to His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, signifying thereby the high sence that his *Majesty* hath of the Services of such men as by their fidelity and affection approved themselves to be under His Grace Instrumental in His Happy Restauration.

From the *Hague* the 26. of *Decemb.*

The Lords deputed by this State to go to the other Provinces to dispose them to a concurrence with the Province of *Holland* touching the differences betwixt this State and *Portugal*, are lately returned hither, it being said, that the other

Provinces

Provinces are ſhortly to deliver their Reſolution to the States General concerning the ſame. Touching the ſiege of *Munſter*, we have no other news from thence, but what we imparted to you formerly, affairs continuing ſtill in the ſame poſture as they then were: It ſeemeth that the beſieged within are yet provided with all neceſſaries for a long time, and are reſolved to try, whether or no the Biſhop will be able ſtill to undergo ſo great charges in carrying on the ſiege, as he hath done hitherto, hoping (in the mean time) that the Emperor in their favour will iſſue forth another Mandate, to reconcile the differences betwixt them and the Biſhop. We have as yet no certainty of the arrival of our Ambaſſadors extraordinary at *Madrid*, expecting, howſoever, to hear from them and their reception with the firſt opportunity.

From *Paris* the 1. of *Jan.* 1661.

Some days ſince a Declaration was publiſhed by the King, who, to continue his care for the good of his Subjects, hath thereby prohibited any to carry any fire Arms, either by day or night, within this City or in the Suburbs; as likewiſe, that all thoſe who are not Gentlemen or Officers of Juſtice, ſhall wear no ſwords or other Arms; and that thoſe, who are allowed to wear them, ſhall not uſe them at night, except it be with a torch or link before them, upon a penalty expreſt in the ſaid Declaration: All vagabonds being likewiſe thereby injoyned to betake themſelves to ſome imployment or other, or to depart the City; and the Souldiers of the Guards not to march in Bands or Companies, except it be on thoſe dayes they have the Guard, nor to be more then two in company together with their ſwords: whereof the Captain of the Guards and other Officers whom it concerns, are to take

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ſpecial notice, as likewiſe of divers other things, more at large contained in the forementioned Declaration.

On the 29. The Prince Palatine, who attended the Queen of England to that Kingdom, returned back to this City.

The Siur *Octavio Caſsiani* Courrier Major, and Lieutenant of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, Poſtmaſter General of Spayn having been ſent by his Catholick Majeſty for the ſettling of Poſts, it is agreed by the two Monarchs of *France* and *Spayn*, that every fifteen days, an ordinary is to paſs from *Bruſſels* to *Madrid*, there to arrive in the Winter-time in 12. dayes, and in the ſummer in 10. As likewiſe, that two Poſts are to goe from this place every week for *Madrid*, and other parts of *Spayn*; which being duly obſerved, will be a great eaſe to the Publike, and ſerve for no ſmall incouragement to entertain a perfect correſpondence betwixt the Subjects of both Crowns.

From *Genes* the 6. of *December*.

On the 3 inſtant, Election was made here of three Senators and two Proctors for the Government of this Republick to be adminiſtred by them theſe two inſuing yeers: the lot being faln for the firſt upon the Sieurs *Emanuel Brignole*, *Paulo Franceſco Doria*, and *Caſar Gentile*: and for the latter, upon the Sieurs *Gaſper Baſadona* and *Nicolao Lomellino*. We have received a confirmation of the loſs of many Ships that ſet ſayl from *Cadiz*, the reſt of the Fleet appointed for the Indies, being obliged to return to the Port of the ſaid City: and we are informed, that two of our Ships laden with 150 barrs of ſilver, are likewiſe loſt there. They write from *Liſbon*, that the Portugueze continue to raiſe a Fort over againſt that which the Spanyards keep on the other ſide of the River of *Guadiana*, and that they had given order to ſome Forces, to oppoſe the Marqueſs of *Viana*, who did all what he could to hinder the conſummation of this work: but that they were much troubled about 8. Men of War whom they had

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ſent to St. Vincent, in regard of a report run abroad, that they had been beaten by the Spaniſh Men of War under the command of the Prince of Monteſarchio.

From Venice the 1. *of December.*

We have lately received Letters from the Levant, which give us to underſtand (beſides the particulars formerly mentioned) what hath paſſed afore Candia Nova, that upon a review made of our Forces, they have been found diminiſhed to the number of 1000. and that, notwithſtanding the advantage had of ours by the Turks, the Country people being riſen in divers parts of that Kingdome, had ſecretly deſired our Generaliſſimo, to receive them among our Troops, demanding only 400. old Soldiers to conduct them: But that it was not judged fit to grant them any ſuch thing, for divers reaſons; and particularly in regard there was no confidence to be put in them, ſince upon the laſt defeat of ours, and the relief the Infidels put into Canea, they at the ſight of the Enemies betook themſelves to their heels, and carried over to them the Armes the Chriſtians had intruſted them with. The Gallye, which came from Dalmatia, to take in here the money for our Providitor General to pay off the Souldiers, brings news, that the chief reaſon of the Grand Signior his return for Conſtantinople, was that he had received Intelligence, how that two Brothers of the chief Princes of Syria, who pretended to be Emirs of Saide, had revolted againſt the Ottoman power, with other male-contented Baſhaws thereabouts, being reſolved to march with their Forces (which they are able to make up to a great number,) to the Walls of Conſtantinople, and to remove thoſe from the Court, whom they accuſe for giving ill counſel to the Grand Seignor: But that the Primo Viſier made account, without ingaging in a War againſt theſe Rebels, to have their Heads brought to him, and by that means to reduce all to former obedience. The Cardinal Vidoni, having viewed all Rarities of this

Place,

Place and during his abode here having been nobly presented by the *Nuncio Apostolico*; is lately departed hence, to pursue his Journey for *Rome*.

From *Frankfort* the 18. December.

We long with much impatience to know what will become of the Assembly of the States of the Empire kept in this City; The Emperor having absolutely determined to have the same removed to Ratisbone some to a Neuteral place and most insisting on a general Diet of the Empire, which they say will be the more necessary as Germany cannot be otherwise saved from the danger it is now exposed to, since the Turks have setled their Winter-Quarters in the Kingdom of Hungaria & caused their Forces to march out of Asia into Europe which design (as there is probability enough for it;) to fall upon some State or other of Christendom. In the mean time the Bishop of Munster being in league with the Princes of the Rhine a Mediation hath been proposed by them to compose the differences betwixt him and the City: But he sheweth as yet but little Inclination that way, pretending the Assembly of the States afore-mentioned ought to assist him, to see the Emperors Declaration executed against his Rebellious Subjects.

From *Hamburgh* the 28. December.

Letters from divers Parts of Germany, intimate the great damage done by the late Tempest, which it seemeth, hath extended it self almost over all the World. It is reported, that a great Fire hath been at Nurnberg, The Swedish Forces having been Mustered in the Dukedom of Bremen; new Commissions are given out to raise a Regiment of Horse, It is said, that the Gentry of Denmark had laid a Plot against Hannibal Seasted (who hath been a great Favorite to the late Soveraignty) but that it was discovered, and so miscarried.

ADVER-

Advertisements of Books new Printed and Published.

☞ The Royal Votary laying down Sword and Shield to take up Prayer and Patience; the Devout Practice of His Sacred Majesty, King *Charles* th First, in His Solitudes and Sufferings, in part Metrically Paraphrased. By *R. Watson.*

Wit Revived, or a new and excellent way of Divertisement disgested into most ingenious Questions and Answers. *Asdryasdust Tossefnean.*

Both to be sold at the Brazen Serpent in St. *Pauls* Churchyard.

Troades Englished. By *S. P.* Sold by *Henry Marsh* at the Princes Arms in Chancery-lane, and *Peter Dring* at the Sun in the Poultrey near the Counter.

A Round Silver Watch with a Christal, and black Seal-skin case lost the 24 of *December* last in *Lincolns-Inn* Fields or *Holborne.* If any one give notice thereof to Mr. *Henry Fletcher* Bookseller, at the Three guilt Cups at the West-end of St. *Pauls* Churchyard, they shall receive twenty shillings for their pains.

There was lately lost a Gold Tooth-pick Case, with two Tooth-picks in it, the one Silver, the other Gold. At one end of the Case was a Seal with three Huntsmen's Horns; at the other end a Seal with a Stag. If any one bring it to Mr. *Herringman*, a Bookseller in the lower walk of the New Exchange, he shall have Twenty shillings for his pains.

From Madrid, Novemb. 24.

We have now a particular, though sad account given us from Cadiz of the late loss of our Fleet, which, as really it is a very great one, so it cannot amount to less then six millions. Concerning the War with Portugal there passeth but little worth the communication. The Prince of Montesarchio continueth still upon the Coasts of Portugal, it being reported, that he hath taken 3 ships comming from Africa, laden with grain and Horses for the use of Portugal. The Ambassadors Extraordinary for the United Neatherlands are expected here daily: Lodgings being already prepared for their reception, and the disposing thereof given to the Holland Resident, who hath given notice to his Majesty of the arival of the forementioned Ambassadors, of whose retinue some are already arrived here.

From Rome, December 11.

On Monday last the Cardinal Costagnidi a Genevais, departed this world without making his last will, by whose

death three places for Cardinals are become vacant. The Pope hath lately given audience to the President Colbert, letting him understand, in answer to his proposals, that he would indeavour to give both the Crowns of Spain and France contentment, yet so far forth, as it might tend to no prejudice to the Apostolick See, for whose defence and maintenance he was obliged to take all possible care.

From Venice, December 17.

On Wednesday last here arived eight Ships from Smirna, Soyia and other places. One of these Ships hath brought over the Corps of prince Almerico d'Este, who departed this life in Candia, the 14 last past. The Passengers of those Ships import, that above 30 Turkish Gallies with most of the men in them are cast away by the late Tempest.

From Rovan, December 24.

By Letters from Marseilles we are again informed, that a Vessel of Algiers, which carried some Christian slaves, being stranded upon those Coasts, it was reported by them that the King of Algiers named Gazil was stabbed by a Moore, who came to kiss his hands. After whose decease his Nephew called Bila Rammedam had taken the Government upon him, killing the Widow and Child of his Uncle deceased, in their beds on the 18 of Octob. last past, that so he might alone usurp the Kingly power. They report likewise, That the Pyrates of Algiers are about 30 sayle at Sea, equipping more Shipps, to be mounted with 50 and more peeces of Ordnance, so that they will grow very strong, and do exceeding great hurt to the Ships of the Christians, and obstruct all Commerce and Traffick to those parts, except timely provision be made, to suppress them. The Ship-Masters of the Neatherlands Ships make great complaints of the intollerable impositions raised on their Ships and goods here in this River, which are exacted from them although they carry nothing away but ball it.

From

From Revel in Livonia, Decemb. 18.

Our Governor is lately arrived here from Sweden: and in regard it is resolved by the States of that Kingdom to prosecute the war against the Moscovites, Proclamation is made here, not to transport any graine hence, that our Army may find a necessary subsistance in these parts.

From Vienna, Decemb. 15.

From Presburg we are advertised, that the Turkish Rabla Beg or Governor of Strane lately taken Prisoner, who proffered the Count Balaffy for his ransome 15000 Rixdollars, Three Hungarian Lords kept Prisoners by the Turks, and a stately Horse with a rich furniture, is departed this world. Likewise Prince Lewis de Gonzaga Governor of Raab in whose place his Imperial Majesty hath appointed the General Montecuculi. On the 30 last past, about 9. or 10. of Clock, there was a great Earthquake at Durnow, and on Sunday night last, there was a terrible tempest here mixt with lightning which at break of day was followed by a great Thunderclap yet without any hurt done. In Hungaria nothing passeth at present, both parties keeping themselves quiet in their Winter-quarters, but the next spring will doubtless produce some action or other.

On Saturday last (*Decemb. 29.*) His MAJESTY went to the House of Peers, and passed many Bills, the Heads of some of them you had on Monday, but we shall give you now the Tenor of them all, exactly from the Record, viz.

1. AN Act for the restoring of *Henry* Lord *Arundel* of *Warder* to the possession of his estate.

2. An Act for reſtitution of *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, *Surrey* and *Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*.

3. An Act to reſtore to *Wentworth* Earl of *Roſcomon*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, all the Honors, Caſtles, Lordſhips, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, whereof *James* Earl of *Roſcomon* his Great-Grand Father, or *James* Earl of *Roſcomon* his Father *&c.*

4. An Act for reſtoring of Sir *George Hamilton* unto his Lands and Eſtate in *Ireland*.

5. An Act for the Attainder of ſeveral perſons guilty of the horrid Murther of his late Sacred Majeſty King *CHARLES* the Firſt.

6. An Act for maintenance of the Vicar for the time being of the Vicaridge of *Royſton* in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Cambridge*, and of his Succeſſors Vicars of the ſaid Vicaridge.

7. An Act for enabling Sir *William Wray* to ſell Lands for payment of his debts, and raiſing of Portions for his younger Children.

8. An Act for naturalizing of *Gerrard Vanbeuthuſen*, *Daniel Dewerins*, and others.

9. An Act for enabling of *John Newton* the younger, and *William Oskeley* to make ſale of Lands for payment of debts, and raiſing of Portions &c.

10. An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting

ting or ſowing of Tobacco in *England* and *Ireland*.

11. An Act impowring the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being to make Leaſes for years, in order to New-Building the old houſes belonging to the Rolls.

12. An Act for the levying of certain moneys due upon the collection for the Proteſtants of *Piedmont*.

13. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Boreell* Eſq; Eldeſt Son of the Sir *William Boreell* Knight and Baronet.

14. An Act for the Naturalization of *Abraham Wachter* born beyond the Seas.

15. An Act for reſtoring of Sir *Thomas Crimes* Baronet, to his Eſtate.

16. An Act for enabling *George Fawnt* of *Foſton* in the County of *Leiceſter* Eſq; to ſell and conveigh part of his Lands, for payment of ſeveral Debts and Legacies charged upon his Eſtate by Sir *William Fawnt* Knight deceaſed, and for the raiſing of Portions for his younger children, and making his Wife a Joynture.

17. An Act for confirmation of Marriages.

18. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Hide*, and others.

19. An Act to enable *Joſeph Micklethwaite* an Infant, and his Truſtees to ſell Lands for payment of his Fathers Debts.

20. An

20. An Act for raiſing portions, and making proviſion for maintenance for the younger children of Sir *Edward Goſtwicke*.

21. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Mannor of *Hitcham*, ſold to *Charles Dee*, by Sir *John Clark* Knight and Baronet, and for ſetling and diſpoſing other the Lands of the ſaid Sir *John Clarke* and *Dame Philadelphia* his wife.

22. An Act for Confirmation of Leaſes and Grants from Colledges and Hoſpitalls.

23. An Act for the further ſupplying and explaining certain defects in an Act for the ſpeedy proviſion of money, for diſbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom, both by Land and Sea.

24. An Act for the leavying of the Arrears of the Twelve months Aſſeſſment, commencing 24. of *June* 1659. and the Six Months Aſſeſſment commencing the 25. of *December*, 1659.

25. An Act for granting unto the King's Majeſty 420000 *l.* by Aſſeſſment of 70000 *l.* by the Month, for Six Months, for diſbanding of the Army and paying off the Navy.

26. An Act for erecting and eſtabliſhing a Poſt Office.

27. An Act for the better ordering the ſelling of Wines by retail, and for preventing abuſes in the mingling, corrupting, and vitiating of Wines, and for ſetling and limiting the prizes of the ſame.

28. An

28. An Act for the ſelling of ſome of the Mannors and Lands of the Earle of *Cleaveland* in Truſtees, to be ſold for the ſatisfying of the Debts of the ſaid Earle and of *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* his Son.

29. An Act for the diſappropriating of the Rectory appropriate of *Preſton*, and uniting and conſolidating of the ſaid Rectory, and of the vicaridge of the Church of *Preſton*; and for aſſuring of the Advowſon and right of Patronage of the ſame unto the Maſter, Fellows and Scholars of *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge* and their Succeſſors.

30. An Act for making the Precinct of *Covent Garden* Parochial.

31. An Act for raiſing of 70000 *l.* for a further ſupply of his Majeſty.

32. An Act for prohibiting the exportation of Wool, Wool-Fells, Fullers-earth, or any kind of ſcouring earth.

At the paſſing of theſe Acts, after Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* (Maſter of the Rolles & Speaker of the Houſe of Commons) had made a Speech to his Majeſty ſetting forth the unparallel'd goodneſs of His Majeſty to his People, and their Loyalty to his Majeſty) it pleaſed His Majeſty himſelf to make a moſt Gracious Speech to both Houſes, wherein He was pleaſed to fix a name on this Parliament to live to all poſterity, *viz. The Healing and the Bleſſed Parliament*; declaring, That it ſhould be a Rule to His Actions and Councils, to conſider, *What is a Parliament like to think of this Action, or this Council?* Adding, how religiouſly He himſelf would obſerve the Act of Indempnity, and would exact the obſervation of it from all others. After which

and

and other most Gracious Expressions, he referred the rest to be spoken by the Lord High Chancellor, who (according to his custom) excellently set forth the happiness of His Majesty and His people, who onely strive which should express most affection to each other; to the joy of all good men, and the Terror of all that refuse their own happiness by thoughts of embroyling the Kingdom in Blood, whose Designs and Plots are particularly mentioned in his Lordships Speech, which concluded with the Parliament, so then it was dissolved, but will never be forgotten for the good it hath done (by the mercies of God) to this late most wretched Nation.

And since we mention Plots, we cannot but acquaint you, that (besides the prisoners in our last) there are divers others secured, as Colonel *Payne*, Mr. *Knight*, (there are many Knights, but that none may mistake him for a better man, this is Knight the Porter, who after turned Preacher, and reprobated all that kept their Allegiance) *Allen*, *Courtney*, (two who are not unknown to their Brethren of that army,) besides that faithful man of Reckoning, Mr. *Cook* of the *Bear* at *London Bridge*, whom we must not remember to have come from the Bridge-foot to sit upon Peers in a High Court of Iustice.

These with many others, are now in the Gate-house under the custody of that Loyal Gentleman, Colonel Sir *Edward Broughton*, as certain as the Marquess of *Argyle* is in *Edenburgh* Castle (in the self-same Chamber where Renowned *Montross* was formerly lodged.) He was set on shore at *Leith* on Sunday was sevennight, where the people (for joy they saw him prisoner) shot off their great Guns, and at *Edenburgh* the Bailiffs of the place with two Town Companies, saw his Lordship march on foot to the Castle; after which the Laird *Swinton* walked bare-headed into the *Tolbooth*. Look but ten years back (what was then done at *Edinburgh*) and you will not wonder at what is now.

London, Printed by *R. Hodgkinsonne*, and *T. Newcomb*, 1661.

9.

Numb. 1

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *Decemb.* 31. *to* Monday *January* 7. 1661.

WE must begin this New-year with the last day of the Old, if it be but to tel the Reader that the *PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCER* (as he has good reason) hath changed his name, the *Parliament* it self (from whom he borrow'd that Compellation) being now dissolvd, though 'tis not in the power of Malice or Folly to mis-name that Parliament, since his Majesty hath pleased with His own Sacred Lips, to bid us call it the *HEALING* and the *BLESSED PARLIAMENT*.

Jan. 1. 1669.

And while we mention names, 'tis our duty to obſerve that this day (New-years day) wil not loſe its precedency, not only becauſe 'twas the day of His *MAJESTIES* Coronation in *Scotland*; but alſo in regard that *CHARLS* ſon of his Royal Highneſs *JAMES* Duke of *YORK* (onely Brother to our Lord the *KING*) was this day Chriſtened by *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *London* at *Worceſter Houſe*. Where were preſent His *MAJESTY* Himſelf, who with the Duke of *Albemarle* were the Two Godfathers, and the Marchioneſs of *Ormond* Godmother, there being alſo preſent his Highneſs Prince *RUPERT*, the Lord high Treaſurer, the Lord Steward and Lord Chamberlain of His *Majeſties* Houſhold, with many other Perſonages of Honor, beſides the Lord High *Chancellor* himſelf, Father to her Highneſs *ANNE* Dutcheſs of *YORK*, who the ſame Night Supped with the QUEEN, and the next day Dined with His *MAJESTY* and His Highneſs the Duke of *YORK* (her Husband) in the preſence Chamber at *White-Hall*. And now the good people of *England* have their wiſhes, ſince they ſee a Grandchild of that vertuous King (*CHARLS* the *Confeſſor* and *Martyr*) born in *England*, whom it hath pleaſed his MAJESTY to create Duke of CAMBRIDGE, and a Dutcheſs of YORK of their own Countrey and of their own Religion.

From Stockholm, Decemb. 4.

You have queſtionleſs already heard of thoſe propoſals the Queen Chriſtina made to the States of this Kingdom, deſiring, that after the deceaſe of the young King, She might be readmitted to the Crown and Government of Sweden, in regard her former reſignation had relation only to the late King for life and no longer; which hath been the occaſion, that the States, who were then upon diſſolving their Aſſembly, continued their conſultations by ſome Commiſſioners deputed to conſider of the premiſes

premiſes, who returned back to the Queen's proposals, and obliged her to ſubſcribe a paper, wherein ſhe renounceth all pretences to the Crown of Sweden for ever, and contents her ſelf with that revenew ſetled upon her for her maintenance during life; ſhe ſeemed at firſt to be ſomwhat unwilling, but upon ſecond thoughts, and ſeeing that all the Countrey was againſt her, yeilded to what was not to be avoided. Which affair being determined, it is thought that all the States will depart ſuddenly.

From Hamburg, Decemb. 15.

The Count of Shippenbach, taking ſhipping at Stockholm to go for Poland, there to reſide as Ambaſſador in ordinary for this Crown, the ſhip that carried him was caſt away at Sea on the 3 inſtant, himſelf with 36 perſons being drowned, and 24 ſaved. There is no certainty of the Queen Chriſtina her return from Sweden, ſome are apt to beleive, that ſhe intends to ſtay there all the Winter. The Swedes have lately muſtered their Forces in the Dukedom of Bremen, but upon what deſigne they are to be imployed, is not yet known.

Some aver, that they are to be ſent to aſſiſt the Biſhop of Munſter againſt the City, which if ſo, a ſhort time will diſcover it.

On Saturday (*Decemb.* 29.) His *MAJESTY* went to the Houſe of Peers, and paſſed many Bills, the Heads of ſome of them you had before, but now we ſhall give you the Titles of them all, exactly from the Record, *viz.*

1. AN Act for the reſtoring of *Henry* Lord *Arundel* of *Warder* to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate.

2. An Act for restitution of *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, *Surrey* and *Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*.

3. An Act to restore to *Wentworth* Earl of *Roscomon*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, all the Honors, Castles, Lordships, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, whereof *James* Earl of *Roscomon* his Great-Grand Father, or *James* Earl of *Roscomon* his Father *&c.*

4. An Act for restoring of Sir *George Hamilton* unto his Lands and Estate in *Ireland*.

5. An Act for the Attainder of several persons guilty of the horrid Murther of his late Sacred Majesty King *CHARLES* the First.

6. An Act for maintenance of the Vicar for the time being of the Vicaridge of *Royston* in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Cambridge*, and of his Successors Vicars of the said Vicaridge.

7. An Act for enabling Sir *William Wray* to sell Lands for payment of his debts, and raising of Portions for his younger Children.

8. An Act for naturalizing of *Gerrard Vanbeusbusen*, *Daniel Demetrius*, and others.

9. An Act for enabling of *John Newton* the younger, and *William Oakeley* to make sale of Lands for payment of debts, and raising of Portions &c.

10. An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting

ting or sowing of Tobacco in *England* and *Ireland*.

11. An Act impowring the Master of the Rolls for the time being to make Leases for years, in order to New-Building the old houses belonging to the Rolls.

12. An Act for the levying of certain moneys due upon the collection for the Protestants of *Piedmont*.

13. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Borrell* Esq; Eldest Son of the Sir *William Borrell* Knight and Baronet.

14. An Act for the Naturalization of *Abraham Wachter* born beyond the Seas.

15. An Act for restoring of Sir *Thomas Crimes* Baronet, to his Estate.

16. An Act for enabling *George Fawnt* of *Foston* in the County of *Leicester* Esq; to sell and conveigh part of his Lands, for payment of several Debts and Legacies charged upon his Estate by Sir *William Fawnt* Knight deceased, and for the raising of Portions for his younger children, and making his Wife a Joynture.

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24. An Act for the leavying of the Arrears of the Twelve months Aſſeſſment, commencing 24. of *June* 1659. and the Six Months Aſſeſſment commencing the 25. of *December*, 1659.

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Adver-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sir *Kenelm Digbies* ſympatheticall Powder, prepared by Promethian fire, curing all green wounds that come within the compaſs of a remedy, as alſo the Tooth-ache infallibly; is to be had at Mr. *Samuel Speeds* at the Printing-preſſe in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

THere was lately loſt a Gold Tooth-pick Caſe, with two Tooth-picks in it, the one ſilver, the other gold. At one end of the Caſe was a Seal with three Huntſmen's Horns; at the other end a Seal with a Stag. If any one bring it to Mr. *Herringman* a Bookſeller in the lower walk of the New-Exchange, he ſhall have twenty ſhillings for his pains.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the honor of Knighthood upon Captain *James Shaen*, as a mark of Royal favour for his faithfull ſervices in all the late tranſactions, wherein he manifeſted great fidelity and affection to his *Majeſty*s ſervice, and being ſo well known for his worth and ingenuity, is juſtly preferr'd to ſuch imployments, as may render him yet more capable to do his *Majeſty* and his Country ſervice.

At *Maidſton* in *Kent*, (where there hath not been a Sermon on *Chriſtmas-day* in ſeaventeen yeers laſt paſt) this 25th. of *December* 1660. by the care of Maſter *Richard Bill*, Mayor of the ſaid Town, two Sermons were there preached by Maſter *Sutton* and Maſter *Davies*, two Learned and Orthodox Divines: The Sacrament of the Lords-Supper ſolemnly Adminiſtred by the Book of Common-Prayer to the joy of many hundred Chriſtians: where alſo two were baptized and one buried, *&c.*

On Saturday laſt *Decemb.* 29. (which we ſhould have told you ſooner, but that we had no pleaſure to mention ſo ſad and univerſal a Loſſe, the chiefeſt of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdome met in the Houſe of Peers to attend the Royall Corps of MARY Princeſſe of Au-

RANGE, which being brought about 9 at night from *Denmark-Houſe* to *Weſtminſter*, they proceeded through a Lane of Guards of the Duke of *Albemarl*'s Regiment of Foot. Firſt went ſeverall Gentlemen and Knights; next the Servants of His Highneſſe the Duke of YORK; then the Servants of the QUEEN; after whom came His MAJESTIES Servants, and next the Servants of the deceaſed PRINCESSES; then two Heralds before *James* Marqueſſe of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of His MAJESTIES Houſhold, and *Edward* Earl of *Mancheſter* Lord Chamberlain of his MAJESTIES Houſhold; after whom went *Edward* Lord *Hyde*, Lord High-Chancellor of *England*, with the Purſe and Mace born before him; after whom came another Herald with a Coronet upon black Velvet, and then the Royal Corps carried by her own Servants, the Pall being ſupported by ſix Earles and the Canopy born over it by ſeverall Baronets, His Highneſſe the Duke of YORK following the Corps with an Herald before him, and divers Perſons of Quality Bearing his Train. Thus they proceeded till they came to King *Henry* the ſevenths Chappel, where the Corps were interred in a Vault particularly ſet apart for the Royal Line.

From Rome *the* 11. *of Decemb.*

Concerning the affairs of Modena, Parma and France nothing as yet is determined, much may be expected, but little is feared, the Court of his Holineſs ſeeming to be aſſured that hardly a Horſe will be ſadled by the two Potentates of France and Spain, in favour of the Princes who pretend great matters from the Pope, and by themſelves are not ſo much to be regarded. There is a talk here of a certain Duke who hath negotiated with the *Conſtable Colonna* touching a match with his Siſter, notwithſtanding the Dukes Lady is yet living: whence ſome Pamphleteer hath taken occaſion to publiſh a Paper, wherein he ſheweth how neceſſary an evil a woman is, that even this day men are found who look about for a ſecond wife, when as the firſt is yet alive.

The

The Pope, moved by his paternal care for the univerſal Church, hath reſolved to lay a general Subſidy on all Chriſtendome, ſo farre as it acknowledgeth his Authority, therewith to aſſiſt not only the Emperor (who is ſending the Marqueſs *Matthei* hither, and to the other Italian Princes for that purpoſe) but alſo the Republick of *Venice*; which done for ſo many years hath ſtood as a Bulwark for Chriſtendome againſt the common Enemy. The Cavalier *Barnino* tender'd a deſigne for making of a new Ditch before the river of *Tyber*, that it ſhould not over-run its Banks for the time to come, but the charges amounting to 300000. Crowns, it is thought more expedient to keep the money, then to ſpend it that way. From *Naples* we are informed that the late Storm hath not onely there done much hurt, but that the Town of *Taranto* by the laſt flood is likewiſe quite over flown.

Dito.

The Cardinals *d'Eſte*, and *Anthonio Barberini* have many conferences with the Ambaſſadors of *Spayn*. It is thought, that they are contriving of means to hinder the *Turks* from proſecuting their deſigns againſt the *Chriſtians*. From *Civita Vecchia* we are advertiſed that the Popes Gallies, which have been in the Levant to aſſiſt the *Venetians*, are returned thither. It is ſaid, that this next ſpring his Holineſs will aſſiſt the Republick of *Venice* with a more conſiderable ſuccour then before, to which all other Chriſtian Princes are to be deſpoſed to contribute their ſhares.

From *Milain* the 14. of Decemb.

Laſt week the Marqueſs *Caroſte*, Governor of Caſal, removed thence for Mantua, the report being, that he is not to return to his Government, but that the Marqueſs *Rolando della Valle* is to come in his place. The Militia of this State

is kept up ſtill. At *Barcelona* ſome are much diſcontented that the Marqueſſe of *Mortare* hath brought thither 800. Horſe, pretending to aſſigne them their quarters there. Thoſe of Genua prepare many things for the ſervice of Portugal, but of which the Government taketh no notice, ſaying that it concerns only private mens trade and profit.

And here we are deſired to acquaint the Reader to take notice, that one John Lacy *and* Samuel Jordan *doe goe about the Kingdome gathering Contributions upon a ſuppoſed Pyracy in* New-England, *and commended to all* Godly Miniſters *by Sir* John Maynard *(his* MAIESTIES *Sergeant at Law) Sir* William Vincent, *Dr.* George Wild (*Biſhop of* Londonderry, *&c. A Copy of which forgery is this that follows.*

London June 29. 1660.

To all godly Miniſters to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting.

FAch age and year doth ſtill produce fiery bloody tryals to the Saints of Jeſus Chriſt, who have been ſufferers all along from the Cradle, both at home and abroad, the rage and fury of the profeſſed enemies of the Goſpel in remote Countries hath been ſo great ſeverall years, that the known truths of Chriſt have been almoſt ſtifled and worn out, yet (bleſſed be God) there is a remnant left whoſe miſeries can hardly be expreſſed without tears. It ſo pleaſed the alwiſe God, whoſe wayes are unſearchable, that upon the 24. day of *January* laſt there came upon the Coaſt of *New-England* eighteen Sail of Turkie-men of warre, and landed three hundred armed men in a Town called *Kingſward*, three miles from *Boſton* in *New-England*, who immediately fell upon the Inhabitants, and killed 43. perſons; their blood-thirſty fury ceaſed not there, but they took Mr. *William Symes*, Miniſter of the fore-mentioned Pariſh, as he was in his Study, and gave him many deadly cuts and bruiſes;

bruiſes; his wife hearing him groan, run in to him, and begged upon her knees for his life, but they forthwith murthered her and three of her children in a moſt lamentable manner, one of them died with the Mother as it was ſucking at the breaſt, &c. and having ſlayne his Family, they took him being half dead, and carried him to the reſt of the Priſoners they had taken there, which were in number 57. whoſe names are too tedious here to be mentioned, moſt of them fearing God, and avoyding evil, unſpotted in their lives and converſations. But having burned their habitations to the ground, and taken and conſumed all they had, they carried theſe precious Servants of the Lord into *Argeer* in *Turkie*, where they remain cloſe priſoners in a languiſhing condition; and their loſſe in the whole amounteth to twelve thouſand and odde pounds, to their utter ruin and undoing; ſo that theſe godly men who formerly lived in good repute, have now but three pence a day to live upon: and to add to the load of their unſpeakble miſery, executed upon them by the mercileſſe enemy, there is demanded eight thouſand pound ranſome to be paid within ſeaven moneths, which can no way be raiſed but will undoubtedly periſh, except it pleaſe the Lord to ſtir up the hearts of his people to relieve them in contributing to their neceſſity: Loe, this is the ſad eſtate of theſe diſtreſſed Servants of the Lord, who are ſufferers for the name of Chriſt, atteſting it with a good conſcience, the truth whereof hath been made appear unto us by many perſons of Note here: As alſo the oaths of ſeveral gentlemen that lately came from thence. Authority being to us given, by an Order of Parliament to us directed, authorizing us to make publick Collections we finding our own proper Contribution far ſhort of their neceſſity, have judged it a duty incumbent on us to recommend their woefull caſe to charitable well-diſpoſed Chriſtians, not doubting but that you will manifeſt your love to Chriſt in relieving his diſtreſſed

Members,

members, and we ſhall approve our ſelves your ready Friends.

Thomas Margets.	*Edmund Calamy.*	*William Jenkin.*
William Vincent.	*George Wilde.*	*Joſeph Caryl.*
Jo. Menord.	*William Cooper.*	*Thomas Manton.*

We doe intreat the godly Miniſters to whoſe hands theſe ſhall come, that they earneſtly move and excite the reſpective Congregations, to a willing and cheerfull contribution towards their redemption from the captivity and ſupply of their great neceſſity: and we hope your reward will be a Crown of Glory: It is deſired that the ſumme collected with the names of the Miniſters, or Church-Wardens be written on the backſide in length, and not in figures, and payd either to Maſter *John Lacy*, or Maſter *Samuel Jorden*, who are appointed to receive the charitable benevolence of well-diſpoſed people during the ſpace of five moneths after the day of the date hereof and no longer.

This Letter of Charity is ſo abſolute a forgery, that as no ſuch thing was committed in *New-England*, ſo no ſuch Letter was written by theſe Gentlemen whoſe names are ſubſcribed, there being in truth no ſuch place as *Kingſward* in *New-England*.

January the 4. 1660.

We are informed that the honourable Commiſſioners for disbanding the Army have appointed theſe Forces following to be disbanded at the times and places hereafter mentioned, *viz.*

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle's* own Troop of horſe at *Lewis* on the of January inſtant.

Major *Johnſons* Troop of his Graces Regiment of horſe, at *Reading* on the of the ſame moneth.

Captain *Simnels* and Captain *Padons* Troops of the ſaid Regiment, at *Ipſwich* on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth.

Captain *Wilmots* and Captain *Nonwers* Troops of the ſaid Regiment at *Maidſton* on the the 7th. of the ſame Moneth.

The arrears of the Regiment come to — 17298. 4. 10.

The

The Gariſon of *Languard* Fort on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth, whoſe arrears come to	1040. 5.
The Gariſon of Tilbury, on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth, whoſe arrears come to	0895. 9. 8.
In all	19233. 19. 8.

By Letters from *Edinburgh* we underſtand that ſince the Marqueſſe of *Argyle* was cloſe Priſoner and Laird *Swinton* in the Toll-Booth, a generall face of joy and delight is over all that place; ſo many Coaches and Perſons appear in *Edinburgh* ſince His *MAJESTIES* happy return and theſe Lords commitment as have not in many yeers been ſeen in that City: And leſt this generall freedome ſhould be diſturb'd, there are two Town Companies conſtantly upon the Guard. And the Parliament no queſtion, is as free as the City; the Members thereof being ſuch as the People choſe for their good affection to their King and Countrey. The Commiſſioners for ſome of the Counties we have already received, *viz.*

For the Shire of *Wigton.*

William Murray of *Broughton.* Laird of *French.*

Stewarty of *Kircudbright.*

Some have choſen *Fullarton* of *Carleton*, others, *David* Mac *Brair.*

For the Stewarty of *Drumfrize.*

The Lairds of *Craigdarroch* and *Aplegirth* firſt, and afterwards the Laird of *Kilhead* and *Robert Dalzell.*

Clyddeſdale.

The Lord *Ley*, and *Silverton Hill.*

Tiendall.

Murray of *Blackbarronry* younger; and Laird of *Stanhop.*

For *Edenburgh.*

The Laird of *Collington*, & Sir *John Gilmor* of *Craigmiller.*

For *Eaſt-Lothian.*

Sir *Thomas Hamilton* of *Preſton*, and Sir *Peter Wedderburn* of *Gosford.*

For

For *West-Lothian.*

The Lairds of *Carden* and *Ricarloun.*

For *Sterlingshire.*

Sir *James Levingston*, and Laird of *Polmait.*

Berwickshire.

Sir *Harry Home*, and Col. *Home.*

For *Edenburgh.*

Provost *Murray*, and *James Borthwick.*

For *Glasgowe.*

Prov. *Bell.*

For *Aire.*

Provost *Cunningham.*

For the Burgh of *Drumfrize.*

Provost *Irvine.*

For the Shire of *Innernese.*

The Laird of *Cromerty.*

For the other some have chosen *Hugh Frezer* of *Beladrum*, others *Colon Mac Kenzie* of *Redcastle.*

Besides the elections of these Commissioners (for so in *Scotland*, they call the Members of Parliment) we hear of some summoned to appear before the Parliament, *viz.* the Laird *Howles* and *Limleer*, who are already gone to *Edinburgh*, and the Laird *Affnit* who is on his way thither.

On *Wednesday* (*Jan.* 2) the Queens MAIESTY began her journey for *France*; She went the first day to *Hampton-Court*, the next to *Guildford*, where the Town to express their joy (to behold both their own King and his Royal mother) on the morrow presented his Majesty a silver Basket filled with sweetmeats. From thence His *Majesty* went to *Petersfield* and so for *Portsmouth*, to see the Queen His Mother and the Beauteous Princess *Henrietta* (His Majesties only sister) take shipping for *France.*

London, Printed by *R. Hodgkinson*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1661.

10

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London. K. Will.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *January* 3. *to* Thursday *January* 10. 1660 1661.

WE cannot but observe that Tuesday last (New-years day) will not lose its precedency; not only because 'twas the day of His *MAJESTIES* Coronation in *Scotland*; but also in regard that *CHARLS* Son of his Royal Highness *JAMES* Duke of *YORK* (only Brother to our Lord the *KING*) was this day Christened by *Gilbert* Lord Bishop of *London* at *Worcester House*. Where were present His *MAJESTY* Himself who with the Duke of *Albemarle* were the Two Godfathers, and the Marchioness of *Ormond* Godmother, there being al-

ſo preſent His Highneſs Prince *RUPERT*, the Lord High Treaſurer, the Lord Steward and Lord Chamberlain of His *Maſties* Houſhold, with many other Perſonages of Honor, beſides the Lord High *Chancellor* himſelf, Father to Her Highneſſe *ANNE* Dutcheſſe of *YORK*, who the ſame Night Supped with the QUEEN, and the next day Dined with His *MAJESTY* and His Highneſſe the Duke of *YORK* (Her Husband) in the preſence Chamber at *White-Hall*. And now the good People of *England* have their wiſh, ſince they ſee a Grandchild of that vertuous King (*CHARLES* the *Confeſſor* and *Martyr*) born in *England*, another *CHARLES* of the Royal Line, whom it hath pleaſed His MAJESTY to create Duke of CAMBRIDGE.

On *Wedneſday* (*Jan.* 2) the Queens MAJESTY began her journey for *France*; She went the firſt day to *Hampton-Court*, the next to *Guildford*, where the Town to expreſs their joy (to behold both their own King and his Royal mother) on the morrow preſented his Majeſty a ſilver Basket filled with ſweetmeats. From thence His *Majeſty* went to *Petersfield* and ſo for *Portſmouth*, to ſee the Queen His Mother and the Beauteous Princeſs *Henrietta* (His *Majeſties* only ſiſter) take ſhipping for *France*.

On Saturday *December* the 29th. which we ſhould have told you ſooner, but that we had no pleaſure to mention ſo ſad and univerſal a Loſs, the chiefeſt of the Nobility and Gentry of the Kingdome met in the Houſe of Peers to attend the Royall Corps of MARY Princeſſe of ORANGE, which being brought about 9 at night from *Denmark-Houſe* to *Weſtminſter*, they proceeded through a Lane of Guards of the Duke of *Albemarl*'s Regiment of Foot. Firſt went ſeverall Gentlemen and Knights; next the Servants of His Highneſſe the Duke of YORK; then the Servants of the QUEEN; after whom came His MAJESTIES Servants, and next the Servants of the deceaſed PRINCESSE; then two Heralds before *James* Marqueſſe of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of His MAJESTIES Houſhold, and *Edward* Earl

Earl of *Manchester* Lord Chamberlain of his MAJESTIES Houshold; after whom went *Edward* Lord *Hyde*, Lord High-Chancellor of *England*, with the Purse and Mace born before him; after whom came another Herald with a Coronet upon black Velvet, and then the Royal Corps carried by her own Servants, the Pall being supported by six Earles and the Canopy born over it by severall Baronets, His Highnesse the Duke of YORK following the Corps with an Herald before him, and divers Persons of Quality bearing his Train. Thus they proceeded till they came to King *Henry* the sevenths Chappel, where the Corps were interred in a Vault particularly set apart for the Royal Line.

And here we are desired to acquaint the Reader that one John Lacy *and* Samuel Jordan *doe goe about the Kingdome gathering Contributions upon a supposed Pyracy in* New-England, *and commended to all* Godly Ministers *by Sir* John Maynard *(his* MAJESTIES *learned Sergeant at Law) Sir* William Vincent, *Dr.* George Wild *(Bishop of* Londonderry, *&c. A Copy of which Forgery is this that follows.*

To all godly Ministers to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

"EAch age and year doth still produce fiery bloody tryals to the Saints of Jesus Christ, who have been sufferers all along from the Cradle, both at home and abroad, the "rage and fury of the professed enemies of the Gospel in remote Countries hath been so great severall years, that the "known truths of Christ have been almost stifled and worn "out, yet (blessed be God) there is a remnant left whose miseries can hardly be expressed without tears. It so pleased "the alwise God, whose wayes are unsearchable, that upon "the 24. day of *January* last there came upon the Coast of "*New-England* eighteen Sail of Turkie-men of warre, and "landed three hundred armed men in a Town called *Kingsward*,

"*ward*, three miles from *Boston* in *New-England*, who imme-
"diately fell upon the Inhabitants, and killed 43. persons;
"their blood-thirsty fury ceased not there, but they took
"Mr. *William Symes*, Minister of the fore-mentioned Parish,
"as he was in his Study, and gave him many deadly cuts and
"bruises; his wife hearing him groan, runs in to him, and beg-
"ged upon her knees for his life, but they forthwith murthe-
"red her and three of her children in a most lamentable man-
"ner, one of them died with the Mother as it was sucking at
"the breast, &c. and having slayne his Family, they took him
"being half dead, and carried him to the rest of the Prisoners
"they had taken there, which were in number 57. whose
"names are too tedious here to be mentioned, most of them
"fearing God, and avoyding evil, unspotted in their lives
"and conversations. But having burned their habitations to
"the ground, and taken and consumed all they had, they car-
"ried these precious Servants of the Lord into *Argeer* in *Turkie*,
"where they remain close prisoners in a languishing condition;
"and their losse in the whole amounteth to twelve thousand
"and odde pounds, to their utter ruin and undoing; so that
"these godly men who formerly lived in good repute, have
"now but three pence a day to live upon: and to add to the
"load of their unspeakble misery, executed upon them by the
"mercilesse enemy, there is demanded eight thousand pound
"ransome to be paid within seaven moneths, which can no
"way be raised but will undoubtedly perish, except it please
"the Lord to stir up the hearts of his people to relieve them in
"contributing to their necessity: Loe, this is the sad estate of
"these distressed Servants of the Lord, who are sufferers for
"the name of Christ, attesting it with a good conscience, the
"truth whereof hath been made appear unto us by many per-
"sons of Note here: As also the oaths of several gentlemen
"that lately came from thence. Authority being to us given,
"by an Order of Parliament to us directed, authorizing us to
"make publick Collections we finding our own proper Con-
"tribution far short of their necessity, have judged it a duty
incumbent

" incumbent on us to recommend their woefull case to chari-
" table well-disposed Christians, not doubting but that you
" will manifest your love to Christ in relieving his distressed
" members, and we shall approve our selves your ready
" Friends.

Thomas Margets. *Edmund Calamy.* *William Jenkin.*
William Vincent. *George Wilde.* *Joseph Caryl.*
Jo. Menord. *William Cooper.* *Thomas Manton.*

" We doe intreat the godly Ministers to whose hands these
" shall come, that they earnestly move and excite the respe-
" ctive Congregations, to a willing and cheerfull contributi-
" on towards their redemption from the captivity and supply
" of their great necessity; and we hope your reward will be
" a Crown of Glory: It is desired that the summe collected
" with the names of the Ministers or Churches, [illegible] be
" written on the backside in length, and not in figures, and
" payd either to Master *John Bury*, or Master *Samuel Fowden*,
" who are appointed to receive the charitable benevolence of
" well-disposed people during the space of five moneths after
" the day of the date hereof and no longer.

This Letter of Charity is so absolute a Forgery, that as no such thing was committed in *New-England*, so no such Letter was written by these Gentlemen whose names are subscribed, there being in truth no such place as *Kingsland* in *New-England*.

January the 4. 1660.

We are informed that the honourable Commissioners for disbanding the Army have appointed these Forces following to be disbanded at the times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle's* own Troop of horse at *Lewis* on the [illegible] of January instant.

Major *Johnsons* Troop of his Graces Regiment of horse, at *Reading* on the [illegible] of the same moneth.

Captain *Bunnels* and Captain *Padons* Troops of the said Regiment

Regiment, at *Ipſwich* on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth.
Captain *Wilmots* and Captain *Nonwers* Troops of the ſaid Regiment at *Maidſton* on the the 7th. of the ſame Moneth.
The arrears of the Regiment come to —— 17298. 4. 10.

The Gariſon of *Languard* Fort on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth, whoſe arrears come to ——	1040. 5.
The Gariſon of Tilbury, on the 8th. of the ſame Moneth, whoſe arrears come to —	0895. 9. 8.
In all ——	19233. 19. 8.

By Letters from *Edinburgh* we underſtand that ſince the Marqueſſe of *Argyle* was cloſe Priſoner and Laird *Swinton* in the Toll-Booth, a generall face of joy and delight is overall that place; ſo many Coaches and Perſons appear in *Edinburgh* ſince His *MAJESTIES* happy return and theſe Lords commitment as have not in many yeers been ſeen in that City: And leſt this generall freedome ſhould be diſturb'd, there are two Town Companies conſtantly upon the Guard. And the Parliament no queſtion, is as free as the City; the Members thereof being ſuch as the People choſe for their good affection to their King and Countrey. The Commiſſioners for ſome of the Counties we have already received, *viz.*

For the Shire of *Wigton.*

William Murray of *Broughton*. Laird of *French.*

Stewarty of *Kircudbright.*

Some have choſen *Fullarton* of *Carleton*, others, *David* Mac *Brair.*

For the Stewarty of *Drumfrize.*

The Lairds of *Craigdarroch* and *Aplegirth* firſt, and afterwards the Laird of *Kilhead* and *Robert Dalyell.*

Clyddeſdale.

The Lord *Ley*, and *Silverton Hill.*

Tweddall.

Murray of *Blackbarronry* younger; and Laird of *Stanhop.*

For

For *Edenburgh.*

The Laird of *Collington*, & Sir *John Gilmor* of *Craigmiller.*

For *East-Lothian.*

Sir *Thomas Hamilton* of *Preston*, and Sir *Peter Wedderburn of Gosford.*

For *West-Lothian.*

The Lairds of *Carden* and *Ricarloun.*

For *Sterlingshire.*

Sir *James Levingston*, and Laird of *Polmais.*

Berwickshire.

Sir *Hurry Home*, and Col. *Home.*

For *Edenburgh.*

Provost *Murray*, and *James Borthwick.*

For *Glasgowe.*

Prov. *Bell.*

For *Aire.*

Provost *Cunningham.*

For the Burgh of *Drumfrize.*

Provost *Irvine.*

For the Shire of *Innernesse.*

The Laird of *Cromerty.*

For the other some have chosen *Hugh Fraser* of *Beladrum*, others *Colon Mac Kenzie* of *Redcastle.*

Besides the elections of these Commissioners (for so in *Scotland* they call the Members of Parliament) we hear of some summoned to appear before the Parliament, *viz.* the Laird *Fowlis* and *Limleer*, who are already gone to *Edinburgh*, and the Laird *Assint* who is on his way thither.

From *Venice* Decemb. 27.

Prince *Almerico d' Este* having contracted some distemper in the Kingdome of Candia, and being upon his return for Venice, departed this life about the Isle of Paw, whose death is much lamented, as being a Prince that for his valour and conduct had deserved a longer life. His

Corps

Corps was brought hither by his friends this week, whence it is to be conveyed to the Tombs of his Anceſtors. *Monſieur Bellonet*. Colonel *Juſtiniani*, and many other Commanders likewiſe ended their dayes in Candia. The Turks puſt up by their good ſucceſſes in that Kingdome, erect Pyramids of the heads of the Chriſtians that are ſlain, and keep the field with 8000. men. And on the other ſide our General is very carefull to order all things with the chief of our Army for the beſt of this Republick. Some ſay that *Monſieur de Bas* is to ſtay in Candia in the place of the Prince deceaſed, but others ſay, that he hath left that charge to the *Cavelier de Gremonville*, intending himſelf to conduct the Princes Corps. From Zant we are informed, that the Ship called the *St. Aleppo* after 10. hours engagement with the Pyrates of Barbary, ſeeing that it could defend it ſelf no longer, at laſt reſolved to put fire to the powder, by which it was blown up. They write from the ſame place, that 22. Turkiſh Gallies, which ſhould have been imployed againſt the Muſcovites in the black Sea, are by the late Tempeſt run aſtrand, and moſt of them with the men caſt away. There is a flying report, as if our Fleet ſhould have fought the Pyrates of Barbary. The new General prepareth with all poſſible ſpeed to be gone for Candia. The *Militia* of that Kingdome having need of a prudent General, it is thought that Prince *Matthias* of Tuskanie will be deſired to take that charge upon him.

From *Hamburgh* Decemb. 21.

There hath been an extraordinary great ſtorm here, which hath done abundance of miſchief upon this River and other adjacent places. The Swedes continue ſtill their levies in the Dukedome of Bremen, which forces its thought will be employed againſt the Muſcovites. From Sweden we are advertiſed that the young King lay ſick there of the Smal-pox. From Dantzick we hear, that the Emperor endeavoreth

endeavoreth to mediate a Peace between Poland and Moscovia, that ſo all Chriſtians being reconciled, the deſigns of the Turks might be prevented and brought to nought by joynt advice and Forces. A general Aſſembly of the States of Poland is to be kept in March next. Concerning the ſurrender of the City of Elbing to the Elector of Brandenburg Nothing as yet is determined. In Denmark care is taken by the King and his Council to put the conſtitutions of that Kingdome into a good and ſetled form.

From Paris, January 3.

The Coaches of the Duke of Navailles and Monſieur Fourcy Councellor of the Parliament rencountring one another, laſt week in a narrow lane of this City, and neither yeilding to the other, the Dukes ſervant who were more in number then the Councellors forced his Coachman to put back, which moved the Councellor to ſtep out of his Coach in anger, and taking a ſword from a man that paſt by, went up to the Duke, and asked him, whether or no he did intend to repair this affront done him. To which the Duke anſwered that he would do it, proffering him to his diſcretion the man that had injured him. The Counſellor ſeeming to be ſatisfied with this anſwer went back into his Coach, returning the ſword to the man he had taken it from, but a Page of the Dukes forced it from him and broke it in 3 peices. Of which inſolency Monſieur de Fourcy now hath made his complaint, and delivered them into the Chaſtelet. But the King being advertiſed of this accident hath ſent for the Duke and Councellor, and charged them to be friends one with another. The Sieur Akakra is departed hence for Poland, to carry thither the warrantie of this Crown touching the Peace with Poland and Sweden. It is ſaid, that he hath likewiſe taken with him Bills of Exchange of 900 m. livres, thereby to procure the Election of the Duke of Anguien to ſucceed this King of Poland after his deceaſe, concerning which and other affairs, the States of that Kingdom, are to aſſemble in March next. The Count Marſin prepareth to be gone for Flanders, to

take poſſeſſion of thoſe ſeverall places of great Truſt and honor the King of Spain hath conferred on him. It is thought, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador the Count of Fuedſal agne is to return for Italy, whence it is reported, that the Pope is fallen ſick of a quotidian Ague proceeding from a cold he had taken. An Envoy from the Emperor is expected here, being to ſollicite for a conſiderable ſuccour againſt the Turks. Some ſay that it is already concluded on in the Kings Council, to ſend thither 4000 Foot under the Command of Count de Soiſſons, and 3000 Horſe under the Marqueſs de Cregay: which giveth hopes to the disbanced Officers for ſome imployment. It is bruited here, that the Portugais have taken the City of Rodrigo, and killed 400 Caſtilians.

From the ſame place, and of the ſame date.

The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary of the United Netherlands having been received and entertained at this Court with the uſual ceremonies, it is hoped, that their negotiation will produce ſomwhat to the advantage of the Commerce of thoſe Countries whoſe Subjects hitherto have received very hard uſage in this Kingdom. At Breſt they have proceeded ſo far againſt them, that a Hollander can not obtain a Procurator or publick notary to aſſiſt him in his affairs. A Declaration is lately publiſhed here by the King, prohibiting the carrying of Armes by night, upon penalty of 500 livres, and 6 moneths Impriſonment: Thoſe of the Parliament ſeing, that the prices given for places and offices doth daily increaſe, have reſolved, to regulate the abuſe hereof, and to enact, that none ſhall be admitted into their Colledg, but thoſe who are 28 years of age: the Prince of Conty hath received orders from the King, preſently to go to the States of Languedock.

From Bruſſels, Jan. 1.

The States of Brabant in General are by order from his Excellency the Marqueſs of Caracene, ſummoned to make their appearance here on the 6 of this inſtant, but for what purpoſe, is unknown. As for the other affairs, all is quiet here.

From

From Venice, Decemb. 24.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that the French Ambassador is made prisoner, by reason, that the King his Master assists this State against the Infidels. They have given him notice, that, if he write any secret thing to his King, they will roast him alive. From the Levant we understand, that upon a muster made of our Forces after their defeat before Nova Candia there are found 1060 men to be wanting, among whom 7 Captains were taken prisoners by Turks. It is believed, that the Turks have not above 3000 men in that Kingdom. The Friends of the Secretary Bellarini at Constantinople, are glad that he is chosen Chancellor of this Republick. Divers complaints are made here of many abuses and frauds committed in the Continent, wherefore Commissioners are sent thither with strict orders, to take information thereof, and to inflict due punishment on the delinquent parties.

From Amsterdam, Jan. 7.

There is talk here of a reduction of the interest of the monies, taken up by the Countrey at 4 P centum to 3. It seemeth that nothing will be done concerning the disbanding of the vacant Forreign Companies, and that (as is said) in in favor of his Majesty of Great Brittain, for whose sake the English not to be discharged. Our Ambassadors in France have as yet had no conference, the Cardinals indispositedness hindring all affairs of consequence. This day it is said, that above an hundred ships are lost by the late tempest.

From Antwerp, Jan. 2.

There are Letters of fresh date come from Spain Viz. of the 26 of November from Cadiz, and of the 6 of Decemb. from St. Sebastain, the later of which mention, that there hath been another great storm about Cadiz, by which divers ships in and without the Bay are cast away, a-which is the ship called the Drake, valued at some millions mong of gold.

Advertisements.

ONe *William Smith* ſervant to *John Ball* of the Borrough of *Stafford*, in the County of *Stafford* Clothworker, Low in Stature, Black Haire, and of a Black Complection, with Holes in his Face, Age 26, diſt rake from the ſaid *John*, upon the ſecond of this inſtant *January* 1660, One Bay nagg, ſix years old, Black main, and Black tayle, a Blaſe down the face, and a Hole in the furtheſt eare, with one peice of medly Cloath undreſſed, one medley Say, and a Black griſled ſpotted Spanniel, The man is in a Light gray Coat, (a Collored dublet. and Light grap breeches. If any can give Advertiſement to the ſaid *John*, he ſhall have Twenty ſhillings for his pains.

THere was Stolen from *Fotheringhy* in the County of *Northampton*, on Thurſday night, being the Third of this Inſtant *January*, 1660. Twenty white Sheep great ones, but not fat,)with this Brand on their nere Buttock

they were Mr. *Petter Woodcocks* Sheep, If any one can give notice of them. either to Mr. *Robert Markland* at the *Roſe* in *Smithfield* London, or to *John Thirlye* of *Fotheringhy* aforeſaid Shepeard they ſhall have 40 *s.* for their pains, or to Mr. *Woodcock* himſelf, at his houſe in *Caldecit*, in the County of *Rutland*.

MOſt excellent and approved *Dentrifises*, to ſcoure and cleanſe the Teeth, making them white as *Ivory*; preſerves from the Tooth-ach, ſo that being conſtantly uſed, the parties uſing it are never troubled with the Toothhot: It faſtens the Teeth, ſweetens the breath, and preſerves the gums and heuma from Cankers and Impoſthumes: Made by *Robert Turner* Gentleman, and th right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rooks* Stationer at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſt-end of St. *Pauls* Church near the School, in ſealed papers, at 12 d. a Paper.

The Reader is deſired to beware of counterfeits.

Jan. 6.

We deſire the Reader to take notice that thoſe who till now denyed there was a *PLOT*, were themſelves guilty of it; who though their number (thanks be to God) be very ſmall, yet their malice and blood-thirſtineſs is not eaſie to be equalled. Which is legible enough in their *Sermons* and *Declarations*; for this Morning (before they fell to their bloody work) they had a Sermon preached by *Venner* (heretofore a Wine-Cooper) who ſtirred them up *to fight for King JESUS*; aſſuring them that *one ſhould chaſe Ten*, *and Ten ſhould chaſe a Thouſand*. And in their *Declaration*, they tell us (pag. 2.) that *their Enemies* (which are all good men that love Peace and Authority) *ſhould not be able to touch one hair of their heads* (though now they find both Head and

Neck

Neck may be *touch'd*) That *they were cut out for this work*. That *they will never ſheath their ſwords again untill Babylon* (ſo they call *Monarchy*) *become a Hiſſing and a Curſe, and there be left neither Remnant, Son, nor Nephew.* That when *they had led Captivity Captive in* England, *they will go into* France, Spain, Germany *&c. and rather dye then take the wicked Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance*; That *they will invite and provoke all their Brethren in all Countries to a General Rendezvous*; That *they will not make any League, or joyn any Affinity with Monarchiſts*, but will *Riſe up againſt the Carnal to poſſeſs the GATE* (that's the Word) *to binde their Kings in chaines and their nobles in fetters of Iron.*

After his *Sermon* and *Declaration* (whereof many Copies were found in one houſe) theſe bloody Zelots prepare themſelves for Execution this *Twelfth day at night*; (who can forget the day, ſince *Twelfth day at night* 1641. when this deſperate Faction drew down upon *Whitehall*, and forced His late Majeſty of Glorious Memory to leave both Parliament and City) In the interim a Friend of their own (touch'd it ſeems in conſcience) came to the moſt vigilant Sir *Richard Brown*, Lord Major of the City of London, and privately gave him notice of their Deſign. After this (came another for the ſame purpoſe (for how can they think that ſo much villany ſhould paſs unrevealed, which requires ſo many hands and heads ſo ſcalding hot?) whereupon his Lordſhip conſulting more the Publique then his own ſafety, adventured forth with onely four Halberdeers, and ſix other perſons with ſwords, to give a timely Alarme to the City, and ſuppreſs theſe wilde Rebels before they grew too numerous and form'd, though they had all arm'd themſelves with back, breſt and head-piece in *Coleman-ſtreet* at the *Meeting-Houſe* (that old neſt of Sedition) and ſeveral other places. This early appearance of the reſolute Lord Maior kept them from embodying; his Lordſhip chaſing them from place to place, till after eleven at night. About twelve of Clock, twixt Thirty or Forty of theſe were met by two files of the Train'd Bands, ſent forth by the

Lord

Lord Major] theſe bad the Rebels ſtand, and the Rebels asked the Train'd Bands, *whom they were for*, who anſwered *for God and King* CHARLES; and the Rebels replyed, *And wee are for King* JESUS; 'tis the very Anſwer given of old by the Rebels in King *Johns* time, who called themſelves the *Army of God*, and ſaid *they fought for* KING JESUS) at the ſame inſtant the Rebels ſpake, they fired upon the Citizens, who gave them the ſame Reply, whereby two men were killed, at which ſome retired, and the Rebels (ſuſpecting or perceiving Relief comming to the Train'd Bands) retreated towards *Aldersgate*, who having forced the Watch at the Gate they went to *White-croſs-ſtreet*, where being interrupted they killed the Conſtable, wounded the poor Bell-man and ſeveral others there, as well as in other places where they paſſed; but whither they then fled, or what became of them, we have no certainty.

About this time another party of thoſe Rebels appeared neer *Biſhopſgate*, where they were met by two Files ſent from the Guard at that Gate. There paſſed few words, but (as before) they fired upon each other, where divers were wounded, one ſince dead of his wounds, and one taken, who was ſo hurt he could not get off. Theſe few Citizens finding themſelves much over powred by the Rebels, retired back towards their Guard, where receiving no Relief from their Commander (the Gate being ſhut) they diverted their courſe, and the Rebels in the interim found opportunity to eſcape.

By this time the Londoners were all Alarm'd, and grew ſo numerous that they needed no Aſſiſtance from *Weſtminſter*, who could have lent them an Army of Horſe and Foot had their been occaſion; the Nobility and Gentry all flocking in to attend his Royal Highneſs the Duke of YORK, who with the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle* were ready to mount upon the leaſt notice from the Lord *Maior*, who now had ſo diſperſed the Rebels that not one of them was to be found.

The

The next day the Lord *General* sent forth Colonel Sir *Thomas Sandys* with a Troop of Horse and two hundred of his Grace's own Regiment of Foot to scoure *Canewood* ('twixt *Highgate* and *Hampsted*) where these savage Rebels (as many as were left) were said to be together. Sir *Thomas* found this Remnant lying a Hedge nigh a Gravel pit, where by night (the Moon not yet shining) himself and some of his men were in more danger of the Pit than of the Rebels, who notwithstanding fired from the hedge upon the Lord *Generals* foot, without doing any execution save one Soldier hurt. They had too long served in that Excellent Regiment to fire at such a distance, and therefore swiftly made up to the Rebels, who after the first fire fled into the Wood which with help of night gave them leave to creep away, so as but few of them were taken. Sir *Thomas* surrounded the Wood, and search'd diligently the next morning, but no more were to be found.

You would now conclude these Phanatick Rebels totally suppress'd; and yet this Wednesday Morning (*Jan.* 9.) they are again in Arms. One Party were discovered in a Lane beyond *Leaden Hall*, where they made their first stand twixt five and six this Morning. The Lord Major (though he had been in no Bed of two nights before) was yet up and upon the Rebels before they could effect any part of their Designe. After some firing on both sides, they made a second stand in *Little East-cheape*, with more vigour then before; and then retired to *London-Stone*, where (though their number was augmented) they all dispersed.

This passed, the Lord *Maior* came down to *Woodstreet* to another Party of Rebels; and these had been at his *Lordships* House in *Maiden-lane* to surprise Him in his bed, where they knew he had not slept in two nights before, saying aloud as they march'd, *Now for* BROWNE, *Now for* BROWNE. At that instant his Lordship being up and engag'd with the other Party, they lost their design upon his Lordship, but were

were met by ſome of the Train'd-bands and part of his *Majeſties* Life-guard. And here (to give the Rebels their due) they diſputed as if they had had a greater number and a better cauſe; but after his Lordſhip came, Major *Henſhaw* made another freſh Charge, thoſe of the Life-guard and the Train'd-bands joyning with him, whereby theſe Phanatick Rebels were broken, five or ſix kill'd and diverſe wounded, amongſt whom was their ſpiritual Capt. *Venner*, whoſe wounds are ſuppoſed mortal. The reſt were purſued to the Poſterne gate at *London-wall*, where ſeven of them unable to fly farther, betook themſelves to an Houſe, where though they were ſummoned they ſtood out till five of the ſeven were kill'd, the other two crying for *Quarter*, which was granted, but as ſoon as the Officer entred, one of theſe deſperate Rebels ſtabb'd at him, which falling upon his Corſlet took no effect.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York* hearing of the reſiſtance of theſe Rebellious Phanaticks, came up into *London* with the Duke of *Albemarle*, the Earle of *Oxon*, the Earle of *Northampton*, the Lord *Fairfax*, and very many more Peers and Noble Gentlemen, with part of the Life-guard, and divers late Officers of the *Army*, ready to ſerve his Majeſty, and his Highneſs if there had been occaſion. The People at ſight of his Royall Highneſs, made many great Shouts and Acclamations for joy, His Highneſs returning Thanks to the ſeveral Officers and Train'd Bands, after his Diſcourſe with the Lord Major, who acquainted His Highneſs how well Lieutenant Colonel *Cox*, Major *Henſhaw*, Captain *Clarke* and other Officers had behaved themſelves in this ſervice, there being not one Rebel (how mad and deſperate ſoever) but is either kil'd, fled, or Priſoner, whereof there are now ſo many that ſeveral Priſons are too full, for whoſe particular names we here want room.

Yeſter-night (*Jan.* 8.) Sir *Arthur Haſelrig* dyed in the *Tower* of *London*.

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THE Kingdomes Intelligencer OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Forain Intelligence*.

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *January* 7. *to* Monday *January* 14. 1661.

ON Sunday *Jan.* 6. four Bishops were consecrated at *St. Peter's Westminster*, by Commission from His MAJESTY, and the most Reverend Father in God *William* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to *Gilbert* Lord Bishop of *London* (Dean of His MAJESTIE'S Chappel Royal) assisted by the most reverend *Accepted* Lord Archbishop of *York*, *John* Lord Bishop of *Durham*, *Henry* Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, *Robert* Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Benjamin* Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*. The four Bishops then consecrated were Dr. *Gilbert Ironside* Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, whose Learning and Piety for very many years hath been famous

mous in the Church of *England*, as well as at *Oxford*, where-of we have many Teſtimonies beſides that excellent Diſcourſe concerning the *Sabbath*. The next was Dr. *Edward Reynolds* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, whoſe Learning and Diſcretion hath been ſuch, that even thoſe who wiſh'd not well to Epiſcopacy were his friends, whoſe merit they were conſcious of not onely by his Treatiſe of the *PASSIONS* written in his youth, and that worthy Sermon of *Pacification* (Printed twenty years ſince) but alſo by his frequent Preaching eſpecially in this City when the Church and State had moſt need of it. The third was the worthy Provoſt of *Eaton* Dr. *Nicolas Monck* Lord Biſhop of *Hereford*, and Brother to that Immortal Inſtrument of Bleſſings to theſe three Kingdoms *George* Duke of *Albemarle*. This Biſhop is a perſon of ſuch known Prudence, Truth and Candor that he is famous for being belov'd by all that ever knew him, except *Oliver Cromwel's* Inquiſition of *TRIERS*, who (for his Loyalty and other Virtues) perſecuted him out of his Benefice. The fourth was that grave and eminent Divine Dr. *William Nicolſon*, who ſo long hath held up in defence of Truth and the Church of *England*, againſt all its Adverſaries, eſpecially within the Principality of *Wales*, where his great and learned endeavors found equal ſucceſs, as all the world may bear him record from his learned Works, ſome whereof are lately Printed for the benefit of all that love the *KING* or the *CHURCH*.

From Cadiz, Decemb. 14.

On the fifth Inſtant at two of the clock in the afternoon the General of the Fleet Don Ponto Fernando de Conteras departed this port with a Northern wind, and fair weather, all the Galleons and Merchant men to the number of 40 made out after him that day, beſides others which lay ſtill while Saturday, and then likewiſe ſet ſail and bore up to him ſo that the whole Fleet being together, the Admirals and Captains ſpoke one with another; but comming neer the Coaſt of Barbary which was on the 8 and 9 Inſtant the wind turned Southweſtward, with a hard ſtorm, which forced

forced many of the ſhips back again, ſome whereof came to an anchor and were ſaved, but ſome are quite caſt away, which is an exceeding great loſs as to the ſhips and goods, but no leſs is that of the men that periſhed in the ſhips it being beleived that of Spaniards onely there are drowned above 3000 perſons. The reſt of the Fleet purſued the courſe, and it is hoped will ſafely arive at their deſigned port.

From Weſel on the Rhine, Decemb. 31.

His Highneſs the Elector of Brandenburg, as likewiſe the Lady and their two young Princes, with the Prince and Princeſs of Anhalt and many Officers civil and military arived here on the 28 current, and were lodged in the Princes Palace.

An Impartial Narrative of the late Rebellious Inſurrection of the Phanaticks in LONDON.

And now we deſire the Reader to take notice that thoſe who hitherto denyed there was a *PLOT*, were themſelves guilty of it; who though their number (thanks be to God) be very ſmall, yet their malice and bloodthirſtineſs is not eaſie to be equalled. Which is legible enough in their *Sermons* and *Declarations*; for this Morning (before they fell to their bloody work) they had a Sermon preached by *Venner* a *New England* man (and heretofore a Wine-Cooper) who ſtirred them up *to fight for King* JESUS, aſſuring them that *one ſhould chaſe Ten, and Ten ſhould chaſe a Thouſand.* And in their *Declaration*, they tell us (pag. 2.) that *their Enemies* (which are all good men that love Peace and Authority) *ſhould not be able to touch one hair of their heads* though now they find both Head and Neck may be *touch'd*) That *they were cut out for this work*, That *they will never ſheath their ſwords again untill Babylon* (ſo they call *Monarchy*) *become a Hiſſing and a Curſe, and there be left neither Remnant, Son, nor Nephew.* That *when they had led Captivity Captive in* England, *they will go into* France,

Spain, Germany &c. *and rather dye then take the wicked Oaths of* Supremacy *and* Allegiance; *That they will invite and provoke all their Brethren in all Countries to a General Rendezvous; That they will not make any League, or joyn any Affinity with Monarchists, but will Rise up against the carnal to possess the* GATE (that's the Word, their very word for their intended Massacre this Morning) *to binde their Kings in chains and their nobles in fetters of Iron.*

After this *Sermon* and *Declaration*: whereof many Copies were found in one house these bloody Zelots prepare themselves for Execution this *Twelfth day at night*; (who can forget the day, since *Twelfth day at night* 1641, when this desperate Faction drew down upon *Whitehall*, and forced His late Majesty of Glorious Memory to leave both Parliament and City) And where should they assemble to harness themselves but in that old Nest of Rebellion (called their *Meeting-House*) in *Colmanstreet*, where that bloody Schismatick *John Goodwin* taught in the Room below, as now *Venner* in the Chamber above, for their Congregations were one over another under the same Roof. Mr. *Martin* (through whose Entry these *Assemblers* pass) was obliged by his Lease that they should have free egress and regress at all seasonable hours; but finding 'twas past nine at night, went up to know the reason of their unseasonable stay: he was met on the stairs by a rough Brother (whose Band hung rudely loose on his shoulder) and stopt from going further; whereupon *Venner* himself more smoothly answered, That *they were seeking the Lord by Prayer, and would not long trouble him or the house*; Mr. *Martin* asked how long they would desire to stay, *Venner* replyed, *Little above half an hour*, whereupon Mr. *Martin* left them, but (consulting with a friend) apprehended some wicked design, and therefore went privately to look through a chink, where he plainly beheld these *Seekers* all arming themselves with Back, Brest, and Headpeece, divers of them having two or three pair of Bandileers a piece, to furnish others that possibly might want, Buffcoats and Blunderbusses good store, with what else these bloody

bloody Hypocrites thought fit for ſlaughter. Mr. *Martin* preſently ſent intelligence, and within half an hour theſe holy Monſters came down, and in their paſſage ſet a Muſket to Miſtreſs *Martins* breſt who was great with child. They went firſt to St. *Thomas Apoſtles*, and there call'd upon Lieutenant Colonel *Shepheard*, who (as he ſays) believed they came to rob him, and gave notice to Lieutenant Colonel *Cox*, who immediately acquainted the moſt vigilant Sir *Rich. Brown*, Lord Major of the City of *London*. After this, came another for the ſame purpoſe (for how can they think that ſo much villany ſhould paſs unrevealed, which requires ſo many hands and heads to ſcheming hot?) whereupon his Lordſhip conſulting more the Publick then his own ſafety adventured forth with onely four Halberdiers, and ſix other perſons with ſwords, to give a timely Alarme to the City, and ſuppreſs theſe wilde Rebels before they grew too numerous and form'd. This early appearance of the reſolute Lord Major kept them from embodying, his Lordſhip chaſing them from place to place, till after eleven at night. About twelve of Clock, betwixt Thirty or Forty of theſe were met by two files of the Train'd Bands, ſent forth by the Lord Major, theſe bad the Rebels ſtand, and the Rebels asked the Train'd Bands, *whom they were for*, who anſwered *for God and King* CHARLES; and the Rebels replyed, *And wee are for King* JESUS, 'tis the very Anſwer given of old by the Rebels in King *Johns* time, who called themſelves the *Army of God*, and ſaid *they fought for* KING JESUS) at the ſame inſtant the Rebels ſpake, they fired upon the Citizens, who gave them the ſame Reply, whereby two men were killed, at which ſome retired, and the Rebels (ſuſpecting or perceiving Relief comming to the Train'd Bands) retreated towards *Alderſgate*, who having forced the Watch at the Gate they went to *Whitecroſs ſtreet*, where being interrupted they killed the Headborough Mr. *Henley*, wounded the poor Bell-man and ſeveral others there, as well as in other places where they paſſed.

Not

Not long after, a party of theſe Rebels appeared near *Biſhopſgate*, where they were met by two Files ſent from the Guard at that Gate. There paſſed few words, but (as before) they fired upon each other, where divers were wounded, one ſince dead of his wounds, and one taken, who was ſo hurt he could not get off. Theſe few Citizens finding themſelves much over powred by the Rebels, retired back towards their Guard, where receiving no Relief (the Gate being ſhut) they diverted their courſe, and the Rebels in the interim found opportunity to eſcape.

By this time the Londoners were all A'rm'd, and grew ſo numerous that they needed no Aſſiſtance from *Weſtminſter*, who could have lent them an Army of Horſe and Foot had their been occaſion; the Nobility and Gentry all flocking in to attend his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *YORK*, who with the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle* were ready to mount upon the leaſt notice from the Lord *Maior*, who now had ſo diſperſed the Rebels that not one of them was to be found.

The next day the Lord *General* ſent forth Colonel Sir *Thomas Sandys* with a Troop of Horſe and two hundred of his Grace's own Regiment of Foot to ſcoure *Canewood* ('twixt *Highgate* and *Hampſted*) where theſe ſavage Rebels (as many as were left) were ſaid to be together. Sir *Thomas* found this Remnant lyning a Hedge nigh a Gravel pit, where by night (the Moon not yet ſhining) himſelf and ſome of his men were in more danger of the Pit than of the Rebels, who notwithſtanding fired from the hedge upon the Lord *Generals* foot, without doing any execution ſave one Soldier hurt. They had too long ſerved in that Excellent Regiment to fire at ſuch a diſtance, and therefore ſwiftly made up to the Rebels, who after the firſt fire fled into the Wood which with help of night gave them leave to creep away, ſo as but few of them were taken. Sir *Thomas* ſurrounded the Wood, and ſearch'd diligently the next morning, to the great ſatisfaction of the Countrey who chearfully brought forth Beer and Proviſion for thoſe who ſerved His Majeſty,

againſt

against such ungrateful Rebels as understood not their own happiness.

You would now conclude these Phanatick Rebels totally suppress'd; and yet this Wednesday Morning (*Jan.* 9.) they are again in *Arms*. One Party were discovered in a Lane beyond *Leaden Hall*, where they made their first stand twixt five and six this Morning. The Lord Major (though he had been in no Bed of two nights before) was yet up and upon the Rebels before they could effect any part of their Designe. After some firing on both sides, they made a second stand in *Little East-cheape*, with more vigour than before; and then retired to *London-Stone*, where (though their number was augmented) they all dispersed.

This passed, the Lord *Major* came down to the Rebels in *Woodstreet*, who had been at his *Lordships* House in *Maiden-lane* to surprise him in his bed, saying aloud as they march'd, *Now for* BROWN, *Now for* BROWN. At that instant his Lordship being up and abroad, they lost their Design.

But the Alarm of these Rebels was now flown through *Ludgate* and *Newgate* to *Westminster*, whereupon the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle*, sent a party of horse of His Majestie's Guard from *Whitehal* under the Command of Colonel *John Corbet* to scower the street where the Rebels had made a Rand. The Colonel took onely twenty horse, and coming to *Woodstreet* found the Rebels in a very narrow place, where horse without much difficulty could not approach to do service: However with nine of his twenty he gallantly charged the Rebels (for the truth is, those that charged were no more) and broke those Rebellious Blunderbussers, so as the foot had little to do but to pursue the Rebels now they were broken.

Those nine Gentlemen who so bravely went on with the Colonel, were Sir *Horatio Carew*, Lieut. Col. *Luntley*, Major *Bennet Henshaw*, Captain *Henry Cleaver*, Captain *John Maden*, Capt. *Henry Chapman*, Capt. *Timothy Doughty*, Mr. *Allerley*, and Mr. *Ralph Skipwith*; these were they, though neither the Colonel nor any of the nine Gentlemen (except

Major

Major *Henſham*) had any arms at all: as for the reſt of the twenty (to ſay no worſe) we know not their names.

And here in *Woodſtreet* (to give the Rebels their due) they diſputed as if they had had a greater number and a better cauſe; five or ſix of thoſe Rebels were kill'd and diverſe wounded, amongſt whom was their ſpiritual Capt. *Vennet* (that old *New Englander*) whoſe wounds are ſuppoſed mortal. Of His *MAJESTIES* Life-guard hurt in this Charge were Capt. *Doughty* cut in the head, and Capt. *Madon* ſhot in the Thigh. After this, the Rebels were purſued to the end of *Moor-lane*, where ſeven of them unable to fly farther, betook themſelves to an Houſe, where though they were ſummoned they ſtood out, till Lieutenant *Lambert* (a Seaman, who was one of the Pilots to His Sacred *MAJESTY* at His late happy arival into *England*) got ſome Muſketiers of the Trained-Bands into the next room to the Rebels, who refuſing to yield, the Trained-Bands fired, and the Rebels did the like, till four of them were kill'd, and the fift lay for dead, and yet the other two refuſed to ſubmit, until the Lieutenant untiled the room and got in amongſt them, and then they cried *Quarter for Jeſus ſake*; but whilſt he was diſarming them, the fifth that lay for dead ſnapt a Piſtol (loaden with a Slug) at the Lieutenant, who thereupon run him through, and brought forth the other two priſoners.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York* hearing of the reſiſtance of theſe Rebellious Phanaticks, came up into *London* with the Duke of *Albemarle*, the Earle of *Oxon*, the Earle of *Northampton*, the Lord *Fairfax*, and very many more Peers and Noble Gentlemen, with part of the Life-guard, and divers late Officers of the *Army*, ready to ſerve his Majeſty, and his Highneſs if there had been occaſion. The People at ſight of his Royall Highneſs, made many great Shouts and Acclamations for joy, His Highneſs returning Thanks to the ſeveral Officers and Train'd Bands, after his Diſcourſe with the Lord Major, there being not one Rebel (how mad and deſperate ſoever) but is either kil'd, fled, or taken Priſoner.

Many

Many that were prevented from being in Arms, or ſuſpected that way, are now committed, ſuch are in the Gate-Houſe Weſtminſter (beſides thoſe formerly we gave you) are thoſe that follow.

A Liſt of the Names of all the Priſoners in the *Gate-houſe*-Priſon committed for Treaſon.

Mr. *Day.*
Cap. *Hight.*
Michael Lamprier.
James Bull.
Joſeph Graves.
Tho. Warner.
Joſeph Lanexley.
Rich. Lewis.
Robert Pain.
Robert Goodhall.
William Muſſlin.
Edw. Brook.
Nichodemus Lewes.
Th. Fitch late Lt. *of the Tower.*
Rich. Newbury.
Rowland Foans.
John Davidge.
Rich. Hind.
Will. Weſtcome.
John Pycmore.
James Gardiner.
Thomas Chappel.
John Stint.
Nathan. Ludlow.
Gyles Horſinton.
Nicholas Kempſon.
Rich. Hill.
Thom. Perriot.
James Berrington.
Jan. 19.
Stephen Nayl.
Samuel Harriſon.
Tho. Sumer.
Fran. Child.
Tho. Archer.
John Pye.
Rich. Owſley.
Tho. Loyd.
Tho. Hayns.
Will. Woodcock.
Will. Cox.
Thomas Hebron.
Rich. Cannon.
Samuel Garbrand.
Thom. Armullen.
Robert Harriſon.
Rich. Smith.
Thom. Padley.
Hen. Ade.
Nicholas Hamond.
William Lilly.
Will. Hawks.

Rich.

Rich. Green.
Rich. Barret.
Ralph Grindye.
Rich. Day.
Will. Dillworth.
Joseph Juden.
Benjamin Mayſon.
Henry Laithwel.
John Tooley.

Jan. 11.

Will. Johnſon.
Michael Mead.
Nathanel Bonnet.
Lewis Powel.
Fran. Lechmore.
Suſan Briggs.

But the exact Liſt of the Priſoners cannot juſtly be given till the next, divers being committed to *Newgate* and both *Comters*, who are not fully examined, ſo as we would not make them publick, or ſharers in this Wild Rebellion, till their Examination give us further cauſe: And the rather in regard a vain Pamphlet (called *Londons Glory*) hath thruſt into the world a petty falſe Liſt of Priſoners on this occaſion, many whereof are at liberty, ſome never there, and others there only upon miſtake.

And by this time you'll confeſs His Majeſty the moſt merciful Prince in the World to afford theſe bold Hypocrites ſuch Liberty for their pretenſions of having *Tender Conſciences*; and they the moſt ingrateful Rebels under Heaven for ſo monſtrouſly abuſing His Clemencie to deſtroy him and all his good Subjects; ſo as now His Majeſty is forced (theſe deſtructive Rebels having drawn it from Him) to ſet forth a *Proclamation* (which He did the next day *Jan.* 10.) *Prohibiting all unlawful and ſeditious meetings, and Conventicles under pretence of Religious worſhip*, Wherein His Majeſty taking notice that divers Perſons called *Anabaptiſts*, *Quakers*, and *Fifth-monarchy-men*, under pretence of ſerving God do dayly meet in ſecret places at unuſual times, having thereby frequent opportunities of a perfect correſpondencie and confederacie, of which ſome evil effects have already enſued to the diſturbance of the Publique-Peace by Inſurrection and Murther, and far worſe may be ſtill expected.

To

To the intent therefore that none of theſe Perſons may be ſtrengthned by any expreſſions in His Majeſties Declaration, His Majeſty doth declare His Royal pleaſure to be, That no meeting whatever of the Perſons aforeſaid under pretence of worſhipping God ſhall be permitted unleſs in ſome Parochial-Church or Chappel in this Realm, or in private by the Perſons there inhabiting. And that all meetings whatever in order to ſpiritual exerciſe unleſs in the Places aforeſaid ſhall be eſteemed unlawful Aſſemblies, *and the Perſons ſo aſſembled, be proceeded againſt as Perſons riotouſly and unlawfully aſſembled.*

And His MAJESTY *doth thereby further charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Conſtables, Commanders, and other Officers whom it may concern, to make diligent ſearch in all places where ſuch Conventicles may or ſhall be ſuſpected; And to cauſe all perſons therein aſſembled to be apprehended and brought before a Juſtice of Peace, to be bound over to appear at the next Seſſions and in the mean time to find Sureties for the good behaviour, or in defaults thereof to be committed to the next Goal.*

Further commanding that the Juſtices of Peace cauſe the Oath of Allegiance *to be tendred to every Perſon brought before them, and in caſe of refuſal to proceed according to the Statute of the Seaventh of King* James.

From Copenhagen Decemb. 28.

The King and Councel are very buſie here to make a review of the Laws and Conſtitutions of this Kingdome, and to alter them in ſome points where it ſhall be thought requiſite. The Revenues of Norway and their ſettlement is taken into conſideration. The Swedes intend to lay Tunns along the Coaſt of Sconen, to make a ſafe paſſage for their ſhips under that Coaſt.

From Colen Januar. 10.

It is reported here as though the City of Munster should have consented to an Agreement with the Bishop, the certainty whereof we shall hear by the next. The Storm hath done exceeding great hurt in these and the adjacent parts, especially at *Unna*, where the Steeple of the chief Church, being a fair and high one was blown down, and fell upon the Church, breaking the roofs and vaults thereof all in pieces: And the Congregation being even then at divine service, there were about seven persons killed, and many so dangerously hurt, that they will hardly recover.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

The Nomothetical and Coercive power of the KING in Ecclesiastical affairs, asserted, The Episcopal Office and Dignity as Apostolical, together with the Liturgy of the Church of *England* vindicated —— being several Sermons preached at St. *Gregories* by *Pauls*, and at St. *Clements*, by *George Mastersen*: To be sold by *Philemon Stepens* the younger, living in St *Pauls* Church-yard. Price a shilling.

THere was about the two and twentieth day of *December* last past one *Johnson*, a Carrier of *Shrewsbury*, robbed about about a mile from *Barnet* of a great Deal Box, having in it a fine pale dove-coloured cloth furniture for a Bed, with a rich silk fringe, and the Curtains being lined with Lemon-coloured Sarsnet, with Head cloth, Tester and Valions of the same Sarsnet, with two cloth Carpets of the same cloth, and a rich large lemon-coloured Sarsnet Quilt; a Band Pinner, Quoife and Forehead-cloth of a rich Flanders Lace, with a plain sure of Childbed linnen, with divers other things: and 30. yards of dove coloured bayes in another parcel by it self. If any one can give notice of the Bed, or any these things, let them repair to Mr. *Robert Morris* an *Upholsterer* at the sign of the golden Lyon in *Cow hill* near the Stocks. and they shall be richly rewarded for their pains.

A Soveraign Capillary powder approved for the Megrim, Rhumes, Catharres, and all distempers and pains of the head, to strengthen the memory, brain, and clear the sight, and opens obstructions of the stomach, made by the Author of the so much approved Dentifrices, and are also only to be had at the house of *Thomas Rooks* Stationer, at the holy Lamb at the East end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the Schoole, with directions to use them both.

There were stolen *Jan* 11. betwixt one and five in the morning from Mr. *Samuel Mearne* by some that broke into his house in Little Britain.

a Large

3 Large folio Bibles ruled and bound in marble Leather, and one light gray Cloak, and one Gray coat. If any one can give notice to the said Mr. Sam. Morton at his house aforesaid he shall have 20 s for his pains.

From *Elbing* Decemb. 31.

Last night, at the locking up of the Gates, the Deputies of this City, sent to the Land-dag, or Assembly at Culm, returned back without effecting ought, saying that the Danzickers yielded them their session in that Convention, but would allow of nothing else: And in regard they had orders, in the least not to goe from their prerogative and right, they chuse rather to return *re infecta*, then to submit to the Danzickers in any thing that might prejudice the interest of their Superiours. The President of that Convention Bonkowcky, and the Gentry were much for the Danzickers, and on the Contrary would doe nothing in favour of the Elbingers, which caused them to deliver a Protest against their proceedings, and that they would not be obliged by any thing that should be concluded on in this Convention.

From Danzick Decemb. 31.

By the last letters from Cracovia arived here two dayes since, we are informed, that his Imperial Majesty hath undertaken by his mediation to reconcile Poland and Muscovia, having for that purpose recalled the Baron *de Hola*, who hitherto hath recided at the Polish Court, to the Court at *Vienna*, as is thought to be imployed to mediate this peace, in whose place *Monsieur Bregsten* is sent for Poland. It is likewise firmly believed, that the War against the Turks is resolved and concluded on at the Emperors Court, there being divers Ambassadors dispatcht, to solicite for assistance from the Princes of Christendome against the Common Enemy thereof. The General Assembly of the States of Poland is to convene on March next, where, among other weighty affairs, it is said, that consultations will be had about a succession to that Crown after the decease of the first King. The Queen

using

uſing all her intereſt and power to have that Dignity ſettled on the Duke of *Anguien* (who is to match with her Neece) At the Convention at Culm great differences have hapned betwixt the Deputies of this City, and thoſe of Elbingen; ours pretending, that if the Elbingers were admitted to ſit among them, they would return *re infectâ*; the Elbingers on the other ſide, not meeting with that reſpect they challenged, have proteſted againſt their proceedings, and returned home without effecting ought.

From *Cleve* Janu. 5.

Here is for the preſent a ſtately Court, which maketh every thing exceſſive dear. The Elector *Palatine* hath already ſent his Embaſſadors to complement his Highneſs. The Count of *Dona*, Governor of *Aurange* (having been at the *Hague*, to give an account to his Highneſs, the Prince of *Aurange* of his late tranſactions, and that it was impoſſible to maintain the place without forces and proviſion) is likewiſe arrived here, and hath had ſome conferences with his Electoral Highneſs being now upon his departure to goe to his Eſtate in France. We have no certainty of the affairs of Munſter.

From *Copenhagen* Decemb. 27.

Here paſſeth at this preſent little worth the communication, only the Poll-money, heretofore mentioned, is all brought in, yet not ſo much as was expected.

From *Norenberg* Decemb. 31.

They write from Vienna, that Toekhay, which place was garriſoned by Imperial Forces ſhould be taken by the Turks, to make themſelves ſure of a firm poſt in Hungaria, againſt whoſe attempts the Emperor reſolveth to make all poſſible reſiſtance, and proceed to a formal War with them.

From *Stockholm* Decemb. 20.

Though many matters of conſequence have been reſolved on by the States of this Kingdome lately aſſembled, yet none are divulged, but that the warre with Muſcovia is to be

be proſecuted with all poſſible care againſt the next ſpring, for which purpoſe an Alliance is to be made with the Crown of Poland, to attack the Enemy from both ſides. It is ſaid, that all the Companies or Monopolies, *viz.* the Salt, Pitch and Tarre Company, and others more, are to be diſannulled, that ſo every one may have liberty to trade with theſe commodities, but the certainty thereof is not yet publiſhed.

Dublin Januar. 2.

By Letters from *Ireland* we underſtand that Lt Coll. *Allen* is diſcharged from being any longer Governor of the Caſtle of *Dublin*, and Sir *John Cole* is made Governor in his place. That the moſt Reverend and learned Dr. *Bramhal* Ld Primate of *Ireland* preached in his Formalities on *Chriſtmaſ day* at *Chriſt-Church*, and Dr. *Jeremy Taylor* Lord Biſhop of *Down* and *Conner* preached the ſame day at St. *Patricks*. Sir *Maurice Euſtace* Lord Chancelor of *Ireland* arrived at *Dublin* on Wedneſday the laſt day of the old yeer; and on Tueſday many of the Privy-Council took their Oaths, and this day (Wedneſday Jan. 2.) they ſat in Council, taking care to elect Sheriffs and Juſtices of the Peace for ſecuring the Peace of the Kingdom.

Edenbur. Jan. 3.

On tueſday laſt (New yeers day) the three Eſtates of Parliament met in the Palace of *Holy-rood-Houſe*, and from thence rode to the Parliament Houſe. Firſt came the Members for the Burrough-Towns, next the Kings Commiſſioners of the ſeveral Shires, after them the Vicounts and Earls in their Parliament Robes: After them ſeveral Heralds and Meſſengers at Armes, next came the Crown, Scepter and Sword; The ſword carried by the Earl Marſhall, the Crown by *Crafford Lindſey*, Lord High Treaſurer, the Scepter by the Earl of *Arroll*; next came the King at Armes, all of thoſe bareheaded, after whom came the Lord Commiſſioner *Middleton* with his hat on, attended with many Laquies in Liveries,

and

and then came Duke *Hamilton* and the Marquess *Montrose*. When these came up into *Edenburg*, the Castle fired fifteen pieces of Ordinance, which were answered from the Cittadel of *Leith* by the like number. At their meeting in the Parliament House Mr. *Robert Douglas* preached before them, and after Sermon the Oath of *Allegiance* was tendred unto them, which they freely took, and adjourned till Friday, and so rode back to the Palace at *Holirood* House in the same grandeur, where they supp'd with the Lord Commissioner *Middleton*.

Nothwithstanding His Majesties Proclamation against Meetings under pretence of Religious worship, some Quakers and other Sectaries (though not many) presuming upon his Majesties former known clemency (which they so lately and so abominably have abused) met about the *Savoy*, St. *James's*, and other places; but were instantly seized by the Officers, the people (as they have too much reason) crying out that they met only to plot mischief and comnit murther; all Constables shewing their affection against such perfidious Schismaticks

On Friday last (*Jan.* 11.) His MAIESTY was graciously pleas'd to establish the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle's* Regiment of Foot; and on Saturday (*Jan.* 19.) Lieutenant Colonel *Morgan* drew forth eight Companies into *Tuthill-Fields*, (the other two Companies being upon the Guard) where he acquainted them how much they were obliged to His Majesty, who not only had made good all His gracious Promises formerly made to them and the rest of that Army, but had particularly chosen them both Officers and Souldiers to be still continued; whereupon they all cried out *God blesse King CHARLES*, and with a great shout unanimosly declared *they would all live and dye for his Majesties service.*

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Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London.
R. 2

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *January* 10. *to* Thursday *January* 17. 1661.

IN our last we gave you a particular Account of that Rebellious Insurrection of the bloody Phanaticks in *London* on Sunday night was sevenight, *Jan.* 6. (who in their hypocriticall canting *Sermons* and *Declarations* speak much of *Mercy* and *tender bowels*, at that very time when they were harnessing themselves to murther us in our Beds. Which was not the Design only of one bloody Congregation in *Colmanstreet London*, but at other places (and particularly in *Lincolnshire*, as we hear by Letters thence

of *Jan.* 12.) the Anabaptiſts in that County were active and ſtirring on that very Sunday when the *Colmanſtreet* Rebels were upon their Maſſacre here in *London*; So as the ſame bad Spirit was for City and Country, which hath led theſe wild Sects all over *England*, ſince the Hedge was broken down (the Government of the Church) and multitudes of Religions as well as of men were ſwarming among us. They now are got up to blaſpheme the Son of God, by cutting our throats in the name of KING JESUS, which you know is no news, when many ages ſince the like black Guard had a JESUS for their Generall, called *JESUS the Sorcerer*.

And therefore you'll imagine 'tis high time our old Church-Phyſitians ſhould again be called in (for ſince we loſt them you ſee how monſtrouſly we have cured our ſelves) which hath cauſed his ſacred MAJESTY to make four more Biſhops to ſupply the Vacant Sees.

Therefore on Sunday *Jan.* 6. four Biſhops were conſecrated at St. *Peter's Weſtminſter*, by Commiſſion from his *MAJESTY* and the moſt Reverend Father in God *William* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *London* (Dean of his *MAJESTIES* Chappel Royal) aſſiſted by the moſt reverend *Accepted* Lord Archbiſhop of *York*, *John* Lord Biſhop of *Durham*, *Henry* Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, *Robert* Lord Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and *Benjamin* Lord Biſhop of *Peterborough*. The four Biſhops then conſecrated were Dr. *Gilbert Ironſide* Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, whoſe Learning and Piety for very many years hath been famous in the Church of *England*, as well as at *Oxford*, whereof we have many Teſtimonies beſides that excellent Diſcourſe concerning the *Sabbath*. The next was Dr. *Edward Reynolds* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, whoſe Learning and Diſcretion hath been ſuch, that even thoſe who wiſh'd not well to Epiſcopacie were his friends, whoſe merit they were conſcious of not only by his Treatiſe of the *PASSIONS* written in his youth, and that worthy Sermon of *Pacification* (Printed

ed twenty yeers ſince) but alſo by his frequent Preaching eſpecially in this City when the Church and State had moſt need of it. The third was the worthy Provoſt of *Eaton* Dr. *Nicolas Monck* Lord Biſhop of *Hereford*, and Brother to that Immortal Inſtrument of Bleſſings to theſe three Kingdomes *George* Duke of *Albemarle*. This Biſhop is a perſon of ſuch known Prudence, Truth and Candor, that he is famous for being beloved by all that ever knew him, except *Oliver Cromwel's* Inquiſition of *TRIERS*, who (for his Loyalty and other Vertues) perſecuted him out of his Benefice. The fourth was that grave and eminent Divine Dr. *William Nicholſon*, who ſo long hath held up in defence of Truth and the Church of *England*, againſt all its Adverſaries, eſpecially within the Principality of *Wales*, where his great and learned endeavours found equall ſucceſſe, as all the world may bear him record from his learned Works, ſome whereof are lately Printed for the benefit of all that love the *KING* or the *CHURCH*.

From *Madrid* the 20. of *December*.

The King of *Spain* finding himſelf perfectly cured of ſome indiſpoſition which obliged him to keep his bed, on the 28. of the laſt paſt, being the Birth-day of the young Prince, who entred into the fourth year of his age, received the compliments of the Grandees of this Kingdome, and the forrein Ambaſſadors reſiding here, concerning this publick joy, there being at night a Comedy acted at the Palace with other expreſſions of rejoycing. The Ambaſſidors of the United Neatherlands being arrived here (without making their entrance as is uſuall in other places) they are lodged in a fair and large Palace belonging to the Secretary *Ureſa*, the ſame that Marſhall *de Grammont* was lodged in, when he came to treat about the match with *France* and the *Infanta*. It is thought, they will be admitted to audience within few dayes, and receive all poſſible ſatisfaction from the King and his Court. Don *Lewys Poderico* Camp-maſterr Generall of the Forces in *Catalonie*, and Cavalier *Don Diego* Generall

of the Cavalry are lately arrived here, and it is ſuppoſed, will be imployed in the ſame capacity in the Army at *Badajox* againſt *Portugall*; preparations being made for this war with more vigour, in regard the States of *Caſtile* have at laſt reſolved to ſupply the King with a ſubſidy of 1500000. Crowns. The Ambaſſador of *Venice* hath received Bills of Exchange for 150000. Royalls, which ſumme his Majeſtie conferreth on that Republick towards a recruit againſt the Turks, which Bills of Exchange are to be payed at *Venice*, whither the forementioned Ambaſſadors hath ſent them by a Courrier expreſſe.

From *Rome* the 18. of *December*.

The Duke of *Modena* cauſeth all Grane to be brought from his Farms in the Juriſdiction of *Ferrara* to *Modena*, and giveth out Commiſſions for levying of men, to recover the poſſeſſion of *Comachio* by force, if it cannot be obtained by fair means.

From *Venice* the 25. *Decemb.*

Some dayes ſince the Sieur *Philip Bon* was choſen by the Great Councel, Proctor of Saint *Mark*. By the laſt Letters from *Conſtantinople* we are informed, that the chief *Vizier*, more enraged againſt the Chriſtians than ever before, hath ſent Orders to the General *Aly* Baſhaw, to come to Court to give an account of his Actions in *Tranſilvania*, and to adviſe with him, upon what enterpriſe it were beſt to imploy the Army, under his command, cauſing in the mean time extraordinary preparations to be made for war. The Grand Seignior hath been ſomwhat indiſpoſed, which hath not at all troubled the *Sultana* Mother, but rather made her conceive ſome hopes, in caſe he ſhould dye, to advance her other Sonne, whom ſhe loveth much better, to the Imperial Throne; although he hath cauſed divers Baſhaw's to be beheaded in *Aſia*, yet there is a great inclination full to a generall revolt. This Republick uſeth all poſſible endeavors to provide things neceſſary for our defence againſt the common Enemy, & nothing now is wiſhed for, but

a fair

a fair wind to ſet our Ships forwards to carry proviſion for warre to our Forces in *Candia* and elſwhere.

From Vienna, Decemb. 26.

The Marqueſs *Matthei* prepareth to be gone for Rome, where he hath orders to repreſent to the Pope, that in regard his Imperial Majeſty for the ſpace of three years had done his utmoſt endeavors to entertain a Peace with the Grand Seignior, and that now there was no probability almoſt for the attaining of it, ſince the Turks had poſſeſt themſelves of Tranſilvania, and framed great deſignes againſt Hungaria, he deſired his Holineſs to give him good counſel in this juncture of ſo important affairs, and if it be the ſenſe of his Holineſs to declare a warre againſt the Turks, that he would be pleaſed to furniſh his Majeſty with a conſiderable ſumme of money, and to interpoſe with the other Princes of Italy, to make them ſharers of this warre, ſo that a General league might be made againſt the Enemies of Chriſtendome. There are ſhortly other perſons to be appointed to goe and make their applications to the Princes of Germany for the ſame purpoſe: And in the mean time a Courrier is arrived from the Elector of *Maintz*, to aſſure his Imperiall Majeſty, that he is reſolved to doe all good offices, to oblige likewiſe all the States of the Empire to aſſiſt him on this occaſion, the Elector being of opinion, that his Majeſty ſhould henceforwards take upon him and declare for the defence of Tranſilvania: The whole Gentry of which Province (as we are aſſured by the Count *Nadosky*, one of the chief of Hungary, lately arrived here) having reſolved to take up Armes againſt the Turks in caſe the Emperor would but ſecond them, the generality of the people of that Country being likewiſe of the ſame opinion. Notwithſtanding the Baron *de Souches* hath requeſted this Court to get permiſſion to come hither, it is ſtill refuſed him, his preſence in Hungary being judged neceſſary to keep together the Imperial Army there, which otherwiſe might be by reaſon of thoſe great inconveniencies they ſuffer in their Winter-quarters.

Many

Many that were prevented from being lately in Arms, or ſuſpected that way, are now committed, ſuch as are in the *Gate-Houſe* Weſtminſter (beſides thoſe we formerly gave you) are theſe that follow.

A Liſt of the Names of all the Priſoners in the *Gate-houſe*-Priſon committed upon Publike Account.

Mr. *Day.*
Cap. *Hight.*
Michael Lamprier.
James Bull.
Joſeph Graves.
Tho. Warner.
Joſeph Lanceley.
Rich. Lewis.
Robert Pain.
Robert Goodhall.
William Mufflin.
Edw. Brook.
Nichodemus Lewes.
Th. Fitch late Lt. *of the Tower.*
Rich. Newbury.
Rowland Foans.
John Davidge.
Rich. Hind.
Will. Weſcome.
John Pyemore.
James Gardiner.
Thomas Chappel.
John Stint.
Nathan. Ludlow.
Gyles Horſinton.
Nicholas Kempſon.
Rich. Hill.
Them. Perriot.
James Berrington.

Jan. 10.

Stephen Nayl.
Samuel Harriſon.
Tho. Suner.
Fran. Child.
Tho. Archer.
John Pye.
Rich. Owſley.
Tho. Loyd.
Tho. Hayns.
Will. Woodcock.
Will. Cox.
Thomas Hebron.
Rich. Cannon.
Samuel Garbrand.
Thom. Armullen.
Robert Harriſon.
Rich. Smith.
Thom. Padley.
Hen. Ade.
Nicholas Hamond.
William Lilly.
Will. Hanks.
Rich. Green.
Rich. Barret.

Ralph

Ralph Grindye.	Jan. 21.
Rich. Day.	*Will. Johnſon.*
Will. Dillworth.	*Michael Mead.*
Joſeph Juden.	*Nathaniel Bennet.*
Benjamin Mayſon.	*Lewis Powel.*
Henry Laithwel.	*Fran. Lechmore.*
John Tooley.	*Suſan Briggs.*

And by this time you'll confeſs His Majeſty the moſt merciful Prince in the World, to afford theſe bold Hypocrites ſuch Liberty for their pretenſions of having *Tender Conſcienſes*; and they the moſt ingrateful Rebels under Heaven for ſo monſtrouſly abuſing His Clemencie to deſtroy him and all his good Subjects; ſo as now His Majeſty is forced (theſe deſtructive Rebels having drawn it from Him) to ſet forth a *Proclamation* (which He did the next day *Jan.* 10.) *Prohibiting all unlawful and ſeditious meetings and Conventicles under pretence of Religious worſhip*, Wherein His Majeſty taking notice that divers Perſons called *Anabaptiſts*, *Quakers*, and *Fifth-monarchy-men*, under pretence of ſerving God do dayly meet in ſecret places at unuſual times, having thereby frequent opportunities of a perfect correſpondencie and confederacie, of which ſome evil effects have already enſued to the diſturbance of the Publique-Peace by Inſurrection and Murther, and far worſe may be ſtill expected.

To the intent therefore that none of theſe Perſons may be ſtrengthned by any expreſſions in His Majeſties Declaration, His Majeſty doth declare His Royal pleaſure to be, That no meeting whatever of the Perſons aforeſaid under pretence of worſhipping God ſhall be permitted unleſs in ſome Parochial-Church or Chappel in this Realm, or in private by the Perſons there inhabiting. And that all meetings whatever in order to ſpiritual exerciſe, unleſs in the Places aforeſaid, ſhal be eſteemed *unlawful Aſſemblies*, and the Perſons ſo aſſembled, be proceeded againſt as perſons riotouſly and unlawfully aſſembled.

And

And his MAJESTY doth thereby further charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Conſtables, Commanders, and other Officers whom it may concern, to make diligent ſearch in all places where ſuch Conventicles may or ſhall be ſuſpected; And to cauſe all perſons therein aſſembled to be apprehended and brought before a Juſtice of Peace, to be bound over to appear at the next Seſſions, and in the mean time to finde Sureties for the good behaviour, or in default thereof to be committed to the next Goal.

Further commanding that the Juſtices of Peace cauſe the Oath of *Allegiance* to be tendred to every Perſon brought before them, and in caſe of refuſal to proceed according to the Statute of the Seventh of King James.

Nothwithſtanding His Majeſties Proclamation againſt Meetings under pretence of Religious worſhip, ſome Quakers and other Sectaries (though not many) preſuming upon his Majeſties former known clemency (which they ſo lately and ſo abominably have abuſed) met about the *Savoy*, St. *James's*, and other places; but were inſtantly ſeized by the Officers, the people (as they have too much reaſon) crying out that they met only to plot miſchief and commit murther; all Conſtables ſhewing their affection againſt ſuch perfidious Schiſmaticks

On Friday laſt (*Jan.* 11.) His MAIESTY was graciouſly pleaſ'd to eſtabliſh the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle's* Regiment of Foot; and on Saturday (*Jan.* 12.) Lieutenant Colonel *Morgan* drew forth eight Companies into *Tuthill-Fields*, (the other two Companies being upon the Guard) where he acquainted them how much they were obliged to His Majeſty, who not only had made good all His gracious Promiſes formerly made to them and the reſt of that Army, but had particularly choſen them both Officers and Souldiers to be ſtill continued; whereupon they all cried out *God bleſſe King CHARLES*, and with a great ſhout unanimoſly declared *they would all live and dye for his Majeſties ſervice.*

Adver-

Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

☞ A ſhort Direction of the performance of Cathedral Service. Publiſhed for the information of ſuch perſons as are ignorant of it, and ſhall be call'd to Officiate in Cathedral or Collegiate Churches, where it hath formerly been in uſe. By *E. L.*

The Souls Life: Pious Meditations for Devout Chriſtians in theſe ſad and diſtracted times. Written by the truly Religious and Harmonious *Richard Portman*, Chief Organiſt of his late Majeſties Chappel Royal. To which is added, his pious Meditations on the Divine Uſe of Muſick.

Somnia Allegorica: Or Dreams expounded. A Novel, being the firſt written in this way. The ſecond Edition. By *W. Salton* of *Magdalen* Colledg in *Oxon.*

All three ſold by *J. Playford* in the Temple.

The Nomothetical and Coercive Power of the KING in Eccleſiaſtical Affairs, aſſerted; the Epiſcopal Office and Dignity as Apoſtolical; together with the Liturgy of the Church of *England* vindicated; being ſeveral Sermons preached at St. *Gregories* by Pauls, and at St. *Clements*. By *George Maſterſon*. Sold by *Philemon Stevens* the yonger, living in St. *Pauls* Church-yard. Price a ſhilling.

Five ſeaſonable Sermons, preached before the Kings *Majeſty* beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in *England*; formerly prohibited, but now publiſhed, and Dedicated to his *Majeſty*. By *Paul Knell*. Sold by *John Place* at Furnivals Inn Gate in Holborn.

Advertiſements.

THere were ſtola *Jan.* 12. betwixt one and five in the morning, from Mr. *Samuel Mearne* (His Majeſties Book-binder) by ſome that broke into his houſe in *Little Britain*, Two large Folio Bibles Ruled, and bound in Marble Leather, a light gray Cloak, and a gray Coat: If any one can give notice to the ſaid Mr. *Samuel Mearne* at his houſe aforeſaid, he ſhall have twenty ſhillings for his pains.

A Large bright bay Gelding, crop eared, ſomewhat tender of his Feet before, and one white Foot behind next the man, Trots all. Taken out of the Stable of *Edmund Perſhall* of *Over*, in the County of *Cheſter*, Eſq; on the ſeventh of *January* laſt, with a Saddle, the ſeat Pluſh, with ſilver and gold lace, and a red Leather cover. If any can give notice of him to Mr. *Tho. Hibbart*, Taylor, next the white Bear in King-ſtreet Covent Garden, or to the aforeſaid Gentleman, they ſhall be very well ſatisfied for their pains.

From Amsterdam, Jan. 14.

His Highness the Prince of Orange being made acquainted with the sad news of the death of the Princess Royal his mother, hath shewed himself very sensible of, and much affected at so great a loss; concerning which the States of Holland have already provisionally condoled with him by some Deputies of the Council of State. The States General had sent a Trumpeter with some Letters to Munster, but the Bishop would not suffer them to pass, sending him back with a Letter to their Lordships, wherein he giveth them to understand, that those of the City had begun to consider their present condition, and desired a friendly conference, for which he had granted them passports for their Deputies, so that it is expected, the difference will at last be composed; though not altogether for the advantage of the City. They began likewise to be more and more inclined hereto an Agreement with Portugal, and though some do as yet stand upon the restitution of Brasil, yet it is thought they will hardly prevail.

From Paris.

The Ambassadors Extraordinary from the United Netherlands have given the usual Visits to most of the chief Lords and Ladies of the Blood-Royal and the Court, having been every where very well received; but with the Cardinal they have not as yet had any conference, by reason of his infirmity; yet it is thought, they will ere long enter upon their negotiation with him. The chief President was 2 days since with the forementioned Cardinal, to acquaint his Eminence with the prejudice the poor people suffer by the late Edict, prohibiting the wearing and selling of Laces: Concerning which, the Cardinal assured him, That he would speak with the King, that some course should be taken for the remedying of the rigour of that Edict. The Agent of the Arch-duke of Insprück hath sent the Treaty concluded with this Court to his Master, to be ratified by him, having obliged himself to deliver the ratification thereof to the

Court against the 6. of the next moneth. The Prince of Conti gaineth near upon 22000 Livres annual Rent by the new partition; but would not subscribe the Treaty before his departure, there being some clauses in it, which are not consonant to the Agreement; which being altered are to be sent after him. The Abbot de Richlieu riding home in his Coach at night, was set upon by Robbers, who killed his Page; and himself being attaqued, he discharged a musquet which he had about him, and dispatched one of the theieves, calling out for help, which also was afforded him by the Citizens that came for his relief and dispersed the rogues. The Spaniards and Portugais have both caused a Manifest to be published here, in which they set forth their pretences and right to the Crown of Portugal.

From Hamburg, Jan. 7.

Letters from Dantzick mention, that the chief of the Muscovian prisoners are carried to Cracovia, and presented to the King of Poland, being to stay there, till the places and Forts agreed on be restored to the Crown of Poland, and the moneys for satisfaction paid. In the mean time it is supposed that a peace will be thought upon between those two Nations, and that at the Assembly of the States of that Kingdome, consultations will be had about a Successor to the Crown. At the Court of the Duke of Holstein, they are afraid of a new War, it being said, that the King of Denmark should desire that Duke to renounce the Soveraignty lately granted him, which perhaps may give the Swedes occasion to take the Dukes part. It is likewise reported, that the Swedes have a design upon Archangelo in Muscovia.

From Luyck, Jan. 10.

Concerning the siege of Munster, we have news here, that the Emperor hath sent a new Mandat to the Bishop, injoyning him to break up the siege. The Marquess de Fabert, being here, hath likewise received Orders speedily to repair to his Regiment, which is in the service of the forementioned Bishop, and to draw it off thence.

Dublin, Jan. 5.

By Letters from Ireland we underſtand, that the Earl of *Orory* (one of the Lords Juſtices of that Kingdome) is arrived ſafe at *Youghal*, and is ſuddenly expected at *Dublin*; where the Lords of his *MAJESTIES* moſt Honorable Privie Council (both Spirituall and Temporal, for Government of Church and State) do admirably accord, ſtriving who ſhall do God and his *Majeſty* beſt ſervice: And for prevention of miſchiefs and inconveniences by Free-Quarter, have ſet forth this enſuing Declaration.

By the Lords Juſtices and Coucil.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Mountrath.

WHereas the late General Convention of this Kingdom of Ireland, *conſidering the ſtate of his Majeſties Revenues, and the neceſſity of ſupporting the needfull charges of the Kingdom for the preſervatian thereof in peace and tranquility, leaſt otherwiſe the Army might be neceſſitated to free quarter, which would draw a great burden and give occaſion of publick grief to the people; The ſaid Convention therefore on the* 26th. *of* May *laſt, ordered and ordained that the Excize and New-Impoſt ſhould be paid by all manner of perſons whatſoever trading in or to this Kingdom, until the* 29. *of* September, *then next following; And the motive inducing the ſaid Covention to limit it to no longer a time than the ſaid* 29. *of* September, *was in regard it was hoped that by that time his Majeſty might be graciouſly pleaſed to call a Parliament in this Kingdom; And whereas by reaſon of his Majeſties other great and weighty occaſions for ſettling the affairs of all his Kingdoms and Dominions, his Majeſty being neceſſitated (much againſt his mind) to defer for a time the calling of the ſaid intended Parliament here, and conſidering the high neceſſity of continuing the ſaid Excize and New-Impoſt for a time, ſo to prevent the great evils which otherwiſe might follow to the Army, and conſequently to his Majeſties Kingdom and people, hath thought fit that the ſaid Excize and New-Impoſt ſhould continue for ſome time beyond the ſaid* 29. *of* September *laſt; And whereas the Lords of his Majeſties moſt honourable Privy Council of* England *by their Letters of the*

the 10. day of October last, have signified hither that the Declaration set out by the late Commissioners for Government and Management of Affairs in this Kingdom of Ireland, dated the 24. day of September last, for continuance of the payment of the said Excize and New-Impost in this Kingdom, having been read (his Majesty sitting in Council,) his Majesty declared his gracious approbation thereof as a matter of great importance and necessity; And whereas the said Lords of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council by their later Letters of the 7. of November last, signified hither that they did well approve of the continuing it in the same method and way wherein it is now setled until his Majesty or the Parliament of Ireland (intended to be assembled) shall take other order therein.

And whereas now upon the arrival here of the Lord Chancellor of this Kingdom, his Majesty hath by new and fresh directions unto Us, declared his gracious pleasure for the speedy calling of a Parliament in this Kingdom, and hath given it expresly in charge to Us, to prepare and transmit speedily to His Majesty under the great Seal of this his Kingdom, Bills according to the usual manner in order to the calling of the said Parliament, which We are preparing accordingly, so as the day for assembling of the said Parliament will be speedily resolved on by his Majesty; and his Majesty hath commanded Us to reduce the Concessions made by his Majesty to the Commissioners from the late General Convention in this Kingdom into Bills, and to transmit them to his Majesty and his Council in England, in order to the passing of them in the Parliament intended to be called in this Kingdom, and consequently the setling of mens Estates; We therefore do think fit by this our Declaration, to publish these things to his Majesties good people, and that his Majesty expects the continuance of the payment of the said Excize and New-Impost according to the former rates and Letters, until his Majesty or the Parliament of Ireland now intended to be so speedily assembled shal take other order therein; And we doubt not to find all his Majesties good Subjects therein concerned ready and cheerful to answer his Majesties expectation in the payment of the said Excize and New-Impost accordingly, to the Officers hitherto imployed in the receipt thereof,

thereof, and the rather in regard the payment of the Army depends thereupon in a high degree, and that it leads in order to the prevention of the great burden and damnage which otherwise will unavoidably follow to the Kingdom in general, by the Soldiers being neceſſitated to free quarter, a thing which his Majeſty in his pious care and tenderneſs of his good Subjects deſires by all poſſible means to avoid.

Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the ſecond day of January 1660. *God Save the King.*

Io. Elect. *Ermachanus.* Ia. Margetſon *Dublin* Elect.
Hen. Tichborne. Ia. Ware. Rob. Meridith.
Montgomerie. Io. Byſſe.
Theo. Iones.

And at Oxon, the Alarm was ſo great, that the London Phanaticks were ſtrong and numerous, that they all put themſelves into a poſture of defence; and that with ſuch readineſs and dexterity, that 'twas ſoon perceiv'd that the *Lord* Vicount Falkland was their *Lord Lieutenant* of their County; there a new rais'd company of Voluntiers of full 250. of the cheefeſt *Citizens* of *Oxon*, who have deſired and obtained his *Lord*ſhip to be their *Captain*, who (with his loyal Captain *Lieutenant* Mr. *Roger Griffin*) have ſo ſearched all ſuſpected houſes, that they have ſecured all perſons whoſe diſaffections they knew, and had former tryal of, ſo as that County and City (thanks to that noble *Lord Lieutenant* and his friends) is now in a ready poſture to prevent Inſurrections, which (if but for that famous Univerſity) is of very high concern.

From Chester (by ſeveral Letters) we underſtand, That the Brethren of our bloody London *Aſſemblers* held ſuch correſpondency, that they began there alſo to gather and troop together, about the ſame time with our *Coleman ſtreeters*: divers of them were obſerved, both in *Cheſhire* and *Flintſhire*, compleatly arm'd, ſome with led horſes in very good equipage. But upon the Earl of *Derby*'s coming to *Cheſter* (which was the very day of the laſt Inſurrection at *London*) a new face was put upon affairs; for Orders were inſtantly ſent all

over those Counties (whereof his Lordship and his Noble Ancestors have long been Lord Lieutenants) the Deputy-Lieutenants and loyal Gentry of those parts all chearfully active to prevent the *Assemblers*. *Many* are apprehended and secured, Letters seiz'd, and too many seditious Pamphets, newly begotten there, to be sent up to their *Printers* at *London* (whose late Impunity hath made Sedition a part of their Trade) but all discovered and prevented by His *MAJESTIES* loyal Subjects of that County Palatine: The Letters and Libels are at present in the hands of that faithfull person the present Mayor of Chester.

From Canterbury Letters tell us, That His Majesties Officers and other good subjects, have secured *Phanaticks*, particularly, Captain Owen, he that pull'd down the Dean of Canterburies Chappel and part of his house, and yet forcibly lives in the rest of it, John Durant (that hath made more good Washballs than Sermons, though a wrestless Preacher) is also secured.

And his Majesties good Subjects in London and Westminster have been as loyally active as any, having secured in several Prisons all that were found guilty, or justly suspected of the late horrid Plot and Rebellious Insurrection. Such as are in the Gate-house Westminster, you read even now, to which we here add those now committed to Newgate and the Compters.

George Evans, a Shoemaker
Will. Devenham, a Quaker
John Holton
Robert Studd
Robert Briarly
John Lon:
James Eachell
Peter Rolwr
John Foxwell
Will. Atson

Robert Malban, or *Malborne*, a Preacher
Robert Chunn
Isaac Harvey
John Dawson
John Bee
John Powel
James Beach
John Kitchel
Tho. Ireland
John Hubbard
John Hollis

Francis

Francis Dove
James Patchin
Robert Cobbet
Richard Crance
Thomas Devonſhire
Richard Clark
John Gladman
John Belſh
Emm Spencer
Edward Fry, alias Frytr
Francis White
John Bracey
Thomas Tidd
William Richards
John Tufnell, dead of his wounds.

Theſe that follow were taken in Arms, and are to be Arraign'd at the Old Baily this Seſſions, which begins this day, Jan. 16.

Thomas Venner, dangerouſly wounded.
John Pym
George Whitleech
Giles Pritchard
William Otſingham
Richard Martin
Stephen Hall, wounded
John Allen
John Briarley
John Smith
John Elſton
John Elſon
William Corbet
John Tod, dangerouſly wounded
John Gardner
John Wells
George Hancock (in whoſe houſe were four killed)
Robert Hopkins
Leonard Gowler
William Aſton
John Patſhall
Robert Horſam, wounded
Roger Hodgkins, wounded
Thomas Harris, wounded
John Butler, wounded

The fled

Dionyſius Wood
John Fiſher
John Criſpin
..... *Gibbs* of *Billeter-lane*, a Joyner, the reſt unknown.

The dead

John Tufney
Thomas Cragg
Leonard Dowks
John Foſter.

The reſt are unknown; for while they liv'd, they were ſo: and two kill'd (the one by Major Harſnet, the other by Mr. yon) were offered quarter if they would tell their names; refuſed, and ſo prevented their Arraignment.

Printed by *R. Hodgkinſonne*, and *Tho. New*[illegible]

13

Numb. 3.

THE Kingdomes-Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Inteligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

P.P. London.
K. with 9.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *January* 14. *to* Monday *January* 21. 1661.

THis last week hath manifested what deep root Allegiance hath now taken in the hearts of the people of *England* (we may add *Scotland*, and *Ireland*) for Letters from all parts of this Kingdom assure us, that none of this wilde Faction (whereof some are now going to Execution) have offered to Assemble and head together, but were instantly

 seized

ſeized and prevented by His Majeſties good Subjects, where-ever they peep up. The chief are ſecured, and the reſt upon good ſecurity: permitted to ſtay at their own homes, their Arms being taking from them. 'Twere vain to name particulars, elſe we could give you a liſt of Coll. *Matth. Alured*, Col. *Rich*, &c, who are all in ſafe cuſtody, and muſt anſwer ſome Queſtions before they enjoy that Liberty which ſome of them (not to ſay all) have ſo much abuſed.

In our laſt we gave you a particular Account of that Rebellious Inſurrection of the bloody Phanaticks in *London* on *Jan.* 6. and 9. (who in their hypocriticall canting *Sermons* and *Declarations* ſpeak much of *Mercy* and *tender bowels*, at that very time when they were harneſsing themſelves to murther us in our Beds. Which was not the Deſign only of one bloody Congregation in *Colmanſtreet London*, but at other places (and particularly in *Lincolnſhire*, as we hear by letters thence of *Jan.* 12.) the Anabaptiſts in that County were active and ſtirring on that very Sunday when the *Colmanſtreet* Rebels were upon their Maſſacre here in *London*; So as the ſame bad Spirit was for City and Country, which hath led theſe wild Sects all over *England*, ſince the Hedge was broken down (the Government of the Church) and multitudes of Religions as well as of men were ſwarming among us. They now are got up to blaſpheme the Son of God, by cutting our throats in the name of KING JESUS, which you know is no news, when many ages ſince the like black Guard had a JESUS for their Generall, called *JESUS the Sorcerer*.

Dublin. Jan. 5.

By Letters from *Ireland* we underſtand That the Earl of *Orery* (one of the Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom) is arived ſafe at *Youghal*, and is ſuddenly expected at *Dublin*; where the Lords of His *MAJESTIE'S* moſt honorable Privy Council (both Spiritual and Temporal, for Government of

Church

Church and State) do admirably accord, striving who shall do most for God and His Majesty best service: And for prevention of mischiefs and inconveniences by Free-Quarter, have set forth this ensuing Declaration.

By the Lords Justices and Council.

Maurice Eustace *Can.* *Mountrath.*

WHereas the late General Convention of this Kingdom of Ireland, considering the state of His Majesties revenues, and the necessity of supporting the needful charges of the Kingdom for the preservation thereof in peace and tranquillity, least otherwise the Army might be necessitated to Free-quarter, which would draw a great burden, and give occasion of publike grief to the people: The said Convention therefore on the Six and twentieth of May *last ordered and ordained, That the Excise and New Impost should be paid by all manner of persons whatsoever trading in or to this Kingdom, until the Nine and twentieth of* Septem. *then next following; and the motive inducing the said Convention to limit it to no longer a time then the said Nine and twentieth of* September *was in regard it was hoped that by that time his Majesty might be graciously pleased to call a Parliament in this Kingdom; And whereas by reason of his Majesties other great and weighty occasions for setling the affairs of all his Kingdoms and Dominions, his Majesty being necessitated (much against his mind) to defer for a time the calling of the said intended Parliament here, and considering the high necessity of continuing the said Excize and New-impost for a time, so to prevent the great evils which otherwise might follow to the Army, and consequently to his Majesty Kingdom and people, hath thought fit that the said Excise and New-Impost should continue for some time beyond the said Nine and twentieth of* September *last; And whereas the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable* Privy *Council of* England *by their Letters of the Tenth day of* October *last, have signified hither that the Declaration set out by the late* Commissioners *for Government and*

Management of Affairs in this Kingdom of Ireland, *dated the Four and twentieth day of* September *laſt, for continuance of the Payment of the ſaid Exciſe and New-Impoſt in this Kingdom, having been read (his* Majeſty *ſitting in Council) his Majeſty hath declared his gracious approbation thereof as a matter of great importance and neceſsity; and whereas the ſaid Lords of his Majeſties moſt honorable Privy Council by their laſt Letters of the* Seventh *of* November *laſt, ſignified hither that they did well approve of the continuing it in the ſame method and way wherein it is now ſettled, until his* Majeſty *or the Parliament of* Ireland *(intended to be aſſembled) ſhall take other order therein.*

And whereas now upon the arrival hereof the Lord Chancellor of this Kingdom, his Majeſty both by new and freſh directions unto Us, declared his gracious pleaſure for the ſpeedy calling of a Parliament in this Kingdom, and hath given it expreſly in charge to Vs to prepare and tranſmit ſpeedily to his Majeſty under the great Seal of this his Kingdom Bills according to the uſual manner in order to the calling of the ſaid Parliament, *which we are preparing accordingly, ſo as the day for aſſembling of the ſaid* Parliament *will be ſpeedily reſolved on by his* Majeſty, *and his* Majeſty *hath commanded Us to reduce the Conceſsions made by His* Majeſty *to the Commiſsioners from the late General Convention in this Kingdom into Bills, and to tranſmit them to his* Majeſty *and his* Council *in* England, *in order to the paſſing of them in the Parliament intended to be called in this Kingdom, and conſequently the ſettling of mens Eſtates, We therefore do think fit by this our Declaration to publiſh theſe things to his* Majeſties *good people, and that his* Majeſty *expects the continuance of the payment of the ſaid Excize and New-Impoſt according to the former rates and Letters until His* Majeſty *or the Parliament of* Ireland *now intended to be ſo ſpeedily aſſembled, ſhall take other order therein; and we doubt not to find all His* Majeſties *good Subjects therein concerned ready and cheerful to anſwer His* Majeſties *expectation in the payment of the ſaid Exciſe and New-Impoſt accordingly to the*

Offi-

Officers hitherto employed in the receipt thereof, and the rather in regard the payment of the Army depends thereupon in a high degree, and that it leads in order to the prevention of the great burden and damage which otherwise will unavoydably follow to the Kingdom in general, by the Soldiers being necessitated to Free-quarter, a thing which his Majesty *in his pious care and tenderness of his good Subjects desires by all possible means to avoyd.*

Given at the Council-Chamber at Dublin the second day of January 1660.

God save the King.

Jo. Elect. *Armachanus.* Ja. Margetson *Dublin* Elect.
Hen. Tichborne. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith.
Montgomerie. Jo. Byssse.
Theo. Jones.

And at *Oxon* the Allarm was so great, that the *London* Phanaticks were strong and numerous, that they all put themselves into a posture of Defence; and that with such readiness and dexterity, that 'twas soon perceived that the Lord Vicount *Falkland* was their Lord Lieutenant of their County; there a new rais'd company of Voluntiers of full 250. of the chiefest Citizens of *Oxon* who have desired and obtained his Lordship to be their Captain; who (with his loyal Captain Lieutenant Mr. *Roger Griffin*) have so searched all suspected houses, that they have secured all persons whose disaffections they knew and had former tryal of; so as that County and City (thanks to that noble Lord Lieutenant and his friends) is now in a ready posture to prevent Insurrections, which (if but for that famous University) is of very high concern.

From *Chester* (by several Letters) we understand, that the Brethen of our Bloody *London* Assemblers held such correspon-

ſpondency, that they began there alſo to gather and troop together about the ſame time with our *Colemanſtreeters*: divers of them were obſerved both in *Cheſhire* and *Flintſhire* compleatly arm'd; ſome with led horſes, in very good equipage: But upon the Earl of *Derby*'s coming to *Cheſter*, (which was the very day of the laſt Inſurrection at *London*) a new face was put upon affairs; for Orders were inſtantly ſent over thoſe Counties (whereof his Lordſhip and his noble Anceſtors have long been Lord Lieutenants) the Deputy Lieutenants and loyal Gentry of thoſe parts all chearfully active to prevent the *Aſſemblers*. Many are apprehended and ſecured: Letters ſeiz'd, and too many ſeditious Pamphlets newly begotten there, to be ſent up to their Printers at *London* (whoſe long Impunity hath made Sedition a part of their Trade;) but all diſcovered and prevented by His *MAJESTIE'S* loyal Subjects of that County *Palatine*: The Letters and Libels are at preſent in the hands of that faithful perſon, the preſent Major of *Cheſter*.

From *Canterbury* Letters tell us. That His *Majeſtie's* Officers and other good Subjects, have ſecured divers *Phanaticks*, particularly Captain *Ower*, he that pull'd down the Dean of *Canterburies* Chappel, and part of his Houſe, and yet forcibly lives in the reſt of it; *John Durant* (that hath made more good Wath-Balls then Sermons, though a reſtleſs Preacher) is alſo ſecured.

And His *Majeſties* good Subjects in *London* and *Weſtminſter* have been as loyally active as any, having ſecured ſeveral Priſons all that were found guilty or juſtly ſuſpected of the late horrid Plot and Rebellious Inſurrection. Such as are in the Gate-houſe *Weſtminſter*, you read even now; to which we here adde thoſe now committed to *Newgate* and the *Compters*.

George

George Evans a Shoemaker.
William Devenham a Quaker.
John Holton.
Robert Studd, since in Newgate
Robert Friarly.
John Long.
James Eachch.
Peter Roult.
John Foxwel.
William Atson.
Robert Malban or Malborne, a Preacher.
Robert Chunn.
Isaac Harvey.
John Dawson.
John Bee.
John Powel.
James Beach.
John Kitchet.
Tho. Ireland.
John Hubbard.
John Hollis.
Francis Dove.
James Patchin,
Robert Cobbet.
Richard Grave.
Thomas Devonshire.
Richard Clark.
John Gladman.
John Belsh.
Emm. Spencer.
Edward Fry alias Fryer.
Francis White.
John Bracey.
Thomas Tidd.
William Richard.
John Tufnet, dead of his wounds.

These that follow were taken in Arms, and are to be Arraign'd at the *Old-Baily* this Sessions, which begins this day, *Jan.* 16.

Thomas Venner, dangerously wounded.
John Pym.
George Whitleech.
Giles Pritchard.
William Osingham.
Richard Martin.
Stephen Hall, wounded.
John Allen.
John Briarley.
John Smith.
John Elston.
John Elson.
William Corbet.
John Tod, dangerously wounded.
John Gardner.
John Wells.

George

George Hancock, (in whose House were four kill'd)
Robert Hopkins.
Leonard Gowler.
William Aſhton.
John Paſſhal.
Robert Horſam, wounded.
Roger Hodgkins, wounded.
Thomas Harris, wounded.
John Butler, wounded.

The fled.

Dionyſius Wood.
John Fiſher.
John Criſpin.
Gibbs of *Billetrians*, a Joyner, the reſt unknown.

The Dead.

John Tuſney.
Thomas Cragg.
Leonard Downs.
John Foſter.

The reſt are unknown, for while they liv'd, they were ſo: and two kill'd (the one by Major *Haſnet*, the other by Mr. *Lyon*) were offered quarter if they would tell their names: but refuſed, and ſo prevented their Arraignment.

From *Lisbon* the 26. of *December*.

The Portuguis are here Equipping of divers Private men of war after a new way, to be ſent out to Sea againſt the Subjects of the United Neatherlands; The King finding them Ships, and the Merchants furniſhing them with all neceſſaries: that which they hope to gain is to be divided in three equal ſhares, one whereof is to belong to the King, one to the Merchants, and one to the Captain and his Company. Three gallant Veſſels are already fitted, each mounted with 50. Pieces of Ordnance more or leſs. One of the Captains is an Engliſh man, named *Culpeper*, who hath been out at Sea theſe 6. or 7. dayes. Captain *Collart* is to command another Veſſel which is ready for ſail, and Captain *de Bills* a third, which is now Equipping with all poſſibile ſpeed; Beſides them, there are 4. or 5. little Fregats made ready, which when they all come out to Sea, will queſtionleſs do much miſchief.

From

A Relation of the Arraignment and Triall of those who made the late Rebellious Insurrection in London.

WE muſt now give you the Arraignment and Tryal of thoſe bloody Phanatiques, who brake forth into open Rebellion on *Jan.* 6. and 9. laſt (we cannot forget the time, for the one was the day when the Regicides at *Weſtminſter* paſſed their *Ordinance* for Tryal of our glorious Soveraign King CHARLES the Firſt; the other was the day when they proclaimed their High Court of Juſtice for that Monſtrous Tryal) which without troubling you with their Repeated Impertinencies and Contradictions (which longer Narratives are too often full of) was briefly thus.

On Thurſday (*Jan.* 17.) twenty of the Priſoners taken in Armes were arraigned together at *Juſtice-Hall* in the *Old Baily*, the reſt being dangerouſly wounded, were put off by the Court for a future Tryall. Theſe twenty Arraigned were *Thomas Venner, Roger Hodgkin, Leonard Gowler, Jonas Allen, John Pym, William Oxman, alias Orſingham, William Aſhton, Gyles Pritchard, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Dod, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardiner, Robert Bryerley, Richard Marten, John Patſhall, Robert Hopkins*, and *John Wells*. Theſe were brought to the Barre together; the wounded men had Chairs allowed them; and after the Indictment read (for *Murther* and *Treaſon*) Firſt *Tho. Venner* was call'd, who when he had held up his hand, being ask'd whether he was *Guilty or not Guilty*, began an extravagant and bottomleſs diſcourſe about the fifth Monarchy, and his having had a teſtimony above twenty years in *New-England* (wee'l never deny his *New-England* Teſtimony, which has made ol. *England* ſmart, having been the Nurſery and Receptacle of Sedition too long; though *Hugh Peters* be dead, *Gough* and *Whaley* are there alive.) And *Venner* cou'd not deny he was guilty of the late Riſing, but not (forſooth) of *Treaſon*, intending *not* to levy war againſt the King, (as

if to murther both King and Subject were no Treaſon, and to deſtroy their own and all Chriſtian Monarchs by open force were no levying war againſt the King.) Afterwards he confeſs'd he was *partly guilty and partly not*: but being preſs'd by the Court to give his poſitive Anſwer, whether he was Guilty in manner and form of the Indictment, he anſwered *Not Guilty*, and at laſt ſubmitted to a Tryall *by God and the Country*.

The next was *Roger Hodgkin*, who ſaid, *He had not heard the Indictment*; whereupon the Court cauſed it to be read a ſecond time, and being asked *Guilty or not guilty*, he anſwered, *I am guilty of no Treaſon, Not guilty*; and ſaid, *he would be tryed by the Laws of God*, whereupon the Court told him, if he would not plead, he muſt be recorded as a *Mute*.

Leonard Gowler readily anſwered, *Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God and the Country*.

Jonas Allen ſaid, *He had confeſſed before, but if he muſt, he would ſay, Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God*, but after ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

John Pym ſaid, *He was not guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by God and the Country*.

William Oxman anſwered, *Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God and Holy men*; but being informed that that was no Legal anſwer, he ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

Gyles Pritchard ſaid, *He diſowned the Manner and Form*; that *he was Not Guilty*, and *would be tryed by the Lord of Hoſts* (and ſo he is ſure to be) but being preſſed to give his anſwer, he ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

The reſt, viz. *William Aſhton, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Doe, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardner, Robert Bryerly, Richard Marten, John Paiſhal*, and *Robert Hopkins* having heard what others had done, did not put the Court to much trouble, but anſwered ſeverally, *Not Guilty*, and that they *would be tryed by God and the Country*; ſo did *John Wells*, who confeſſed *he was guilty of many ſins before*

before the Lord, and that *he would be tryed by God and the Countrey.*

Roger Hodgkins, who before (as we told you) had ſhown ſo much obſtinacie, was now again asked, *Whether Guilty or not Guilty*, and *how he would be tryed*, whereupon he followed the examples of his Brethren, and anſwered in form accordingly.

The Jury was now call'd, and the Priſoners inform'd by the Court of the right they had as Engliſh-men, to challenge each of them 35 Jurors without giving Reaſon, and more if they ſhew'd cauſe: but they ſaw ſo little exception in the Looks of the Jurors, that they excepted againſt none of them.

The Jury ſworn, the Witneſſes were produced, who made it appear, That at the *Meeting-houſe* in *Swan-alley* in *Colman-ſtreet*, *Venner*, *Tufnay*, and *Cragge* (which two later were ſlain in this Rebellion) did ſeveral times perſwade their Congregation to *take up Arms for King Jeſus, againſt the Powers of the Earth* (which were the *King*, the Duke of *York*, and the *General*.) That *they were to kill all that oppoſed them*, that *they had been praying and preaching, but not acting for God*. That *divers arm'd themſelves at the Meeting-houſe in* Coleman-ſtreet, *with Muſkets, Blunderbuſſes, Piſtols, Back, Breaſt and Head-piece, with Powder and Bullet, and other Warlike Weapons*; That *in the ſtreets they cried out againſt the King*, and ſaid, *they would fetch out the Lord Major of* London; That Venner *and* Pritchard *were the chief that led them in their engagement*, That *on Sunday* (January 6.) *they went to* St. Pauls, *where they broke open a dore, but not thinking it a place of ſafety they went thence*, That *they fled to St.* John's *Wood where they reported they had made an Uproare in* London, *and came thither for ſafety*, That *thence they went to* Care-Wood, That *on Wedneſday* (Jan. 9.) Venner *was at the head of a Party in* Woodſtreet *with an Halbert in his hand, wherewith he ſtrook and* (*with the reſt of the company*) *kil'd three men there*, That Ven-

ner *went with a Party to the* Compter-*Gate and demanded of them to turn out the Prisoners or else they were dead men;* That Corbet *being apprehended confess'd he was with them,* That Elston (*being taken by the Constable*) *had in his pocket a Pistol loaded with a steel slug, and confess'd he had been in* Woodstreet; That Gardiner *said, he had been at the killing of three men in* Woodstreet, That Venner, Hodgkin, Gowler, Allen, Pym, Oxman, Ashton, Pritchard, Hall, Smith, Corbet, Dod, Elston, Harris, *and* Gardiner *were all in armes,* and that Briarly *went with them to* Cavewood, *and was taken with severall bullets about him on Wednesday morning comming home.* The evidence against *Martin, Hopkins,* and *Wells* was not so full, and against *Patshall* onely one witnesse, That *he went with them in Armes from* Colman street, *but was taken that night without Armes.*

That Evidence being heard, the Court asked the Prisoners at the Bar, what they had to say for themselves: *Venner* confess'd himself in the Insurrection, but said *he did not lead them* in (when the Witnesses positively swore it, he excus'd it, and said,) was not *he, but Jesus led them* that *he could not deny but that most of the things witnessed against him were true,* yet pleaded that *he could not commit Treason because the King was not yet Crown'd:* But being told by the Court that every Englishman knows *the King never dies,* and that *that opinion of his was first started by* Watson the *Jesuite, and long since condemned, he pressed it no fubther.*

Hodgkin, Gowler, Allen, Pym, Oxman, Ashton, Pritchard, Fall, Smith, Corbet, Dod, Elston, Harris, and *Gardner* seeing the evidence so clear against them, confessed that *they were in Arms in the Insurrection.* *Bryarly* denied it, and said; That *he was call'd up, and went with them, but was not in Arms,* *Martin* and *Hopkin* denied they were in Arms, *Patshall* said; *he was taken without Arms and ought not to answer against himself.*

Wells said that *Venner called him out in the Morning, and bid him take Armes to save his throat from cutting, that he was suddenly surprised in his spirit, and went along with them with his sword and pistol to* Woodstreet, *but that his heart was not with them, that with*

the

the firſt opportunity he ſtoop'd down his armes, and ran away, and that *he took great ſhame upon him*. The Lord chief Juſtice *Foſter* asked him *whether he took ſhame upon him for engaging with Rebels, or for running away*. He ſaid, *it was becauſe he had gone ſo far with them*.

This is the ſubſtance of all the Priſoners anſwered for themſelves; which done, the Lord Chief Juſtice *Foſter* gave his Directions to the Jury, telling them of the Natural Allegeance due to our Soveraign Lord the King, That no War could be raiſed without the Kings Commiſſion and conſent, and that any War without ſuch Commiſſion was againſt the King, That to prove Treaſon there muſt be two Witneſſes (without the Parties confeſſion), with many other materiall particulars neceſſary for the Jurie's information in this caſe, which his Lordſhip then delivered, wherewith the Jury agoing forth ſeemed highly ſatisfied. After which the Court adjourned till 3 of the clock that afternoon.

When the Court return'd, the Jury brought in their Verdict, whereby they found *Tho. Venner, Roger Hodgkins, Leonard Gowler, Jonas Allen, John Pym, William Oxenam, William Aſhton, Giles Pritchard, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Hod, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardiner, and Robert Briarly* Guilty of the matters charged againſt them in the Indictment; and acquitted *Richard Martin, John Patſhall, Robert Hopkins*, and *John Wells*.

Whereupon *Pym* ſaid, *he was ſorry for what he had done*. *Smith* deſired the mercy of the Bench. *Corbet* ſaid, *He knew not what he did*, and begg'd the mercy of the Bench. And *Briarly* pray'd that God would put it into the Kings heart to pardon him.

But no cauſe being ſhewn by the Priſoners why Sentence ſhould not be given againſt them, the Lord chief Juſtice *Foſter* made an excellent ſhort materiall Speech to let them ſee their condition, how highly they had offended God, their King, and Country, what a vaſt meaſure of Pride for ſo few to attempt to deſtroy ſo many, and how ungratefull to ſo merciſull a King that had granted them ſo much Liber-

ty,

ty, particularly telling *Venner*, that he was not only an Actor in ſo wicked a Deſign, but a Seducer of thoſe ſilly men whoſe blood would lye upon him; After which (and divers other ſeaſonable paſſages) his Lordſhip pronounced Sentence upon as many as the Jury had brought in Guilty, *to be drawn, hanged, and quartered, &c.*

Yet His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to pardon part of the ſentence; for only two were ordered to be Quartered, (which were *Venner* and *Hodgkin*) who accordingly were executed before their *Meeting-houſe* in *Colmanſtreet* this day *Jan.* 9. ('tis the very day (1648) that the worthy Lord Mayor Sir *Richard Brown* (whom theſe Rebels would now have murthered) was ſent Priſoner for his Loyalty to *Windſor* Caſtle) the reſt are to be hang'd onely and beheaded, whereof two (viz. *Oxman* and *Prichard*) were ſo executed at *VVoodſtreet* end the ſame day. Others muſt ſuffer, ſome before the *Old Exchange*, ſome in *Red-Croſs* and in *VVhite-Croſs*-Streets, and other places in the City of *London*. Two (viz. *Pym* and *Briarly*) are for ſome time reprieved.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Five ſeaſonable Sermons Preached before the King's *MAJESTY* beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in *England*, formerly prohibited, but now publiſhed, and dedicated to His *MAJESTY*, by *Paul Knell*. Sold by *John Place* at *Furnival-Inn* Gate in *Holborne*.

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleaſed to take notice, That thoſe ſo famous Lozanges or Pectoral's approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Aſthma's, Hoarſneſs, and all other diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a Soveraign Antidote againſt the Plague, and all other contagious Diſeaſes and obſtructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of *Mr.* Theophilus Buckworth on Mile end Green. *And for more convenience to thoſe that live remote, quantities of the ſealed up with his Coat of Arms are left conſtantly at the houſe of Mr.* Richard Lowndes *at the ſign of the* White Lyon *neer the Little North door of St.* Pauls *Church*, Mrs. Anne Sale, *over againſt St.* Dunſtans *Church in* Fleet-ſtreet, Mr. William Mayward, *at* Weſtminſter-Hall *gate*, Mr. Joſeph Bellifte *at the place for receipt of Poſt-letters in the great* Piazza

in

in Covent Garden, Mr. John Place at Funival Inn gate in Holborn, Mr Robert Horn at the Turks head neer the Entrance of the Royal Exchange, Anne Sale, over against the Bulwark by the Tower, Francis Coles at the Lamb neer the Sessions house in the Old Bayly.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers pretenders who counterfeit the same to the disparagement of the Gentleman.

THere was lately lost a Gold Tooth pick Case, with two Tooth-picks in it, the one silver, the other gold At one end of the Case was a Seal with the Huntsmen's Horns; at the other end a Seal with a Stag. If any one bring it to Mr. *Herringman* a Bookseller in the lower walk of the New-Exchange, he shall have twenty shillings for his pains.

From *Scotland* we have the glad and certain news, that the Parliament there have repealed all Acts formerly made tending any way to the prejudice of his Majesties Crown or Royall Prerogative, and particularly the Act for Trienniall Parliaments, and for chooſing the Offices of Sate, and Lords of Session; all which were cheerfully carryed, *nemine contradicente*. Their Committee of Articles & Process are as follow,

The Committee of Articles and Process, consisting of Nobility, Commissioners of Shires, and Commissioners of Boroughs.

The Nobility.

Duke *Hamilton.*	Marquess of *Montrose.*
Earl of *Argyll.*	Earl of *Marshall.*
Earl of *Rothes.*	Earl of *Murre.*
Earl of *Atholl.*	Earl of *Drumfries.*
Earl of *Hume.*	Earl of *Haddington.*
Earl of *Calender.*	Earl of *Mansfield.*

The Commissioners of Shires.

Sir *John Gilmour.*	Laird *Collington.*
Laird *Ardrosse.*	Laird *Dury.*
Sir *Petter Wedderburne.*	Sir *George Mac Nizie.*
Sir *Archibald Stirling.*	Laird of *Tomais.*
Laird of *Blushardy.*	Laird of *Ley.*

Mungo

Mungo Murray. Laird of Preſtoun.

Commiſſioners of Burroughs.

Sir Robert Murray, James Borthwick. } for Edinburgh.

Glaſco. Hadington. Innerneſſe. Aberdeen. Culroſſe, Bromhall.

Linlithgo. Air. Dundee. Anſtruther eaſt. Perth.

They all have ſworn this following Oath, which is the ſumme of our Oathes of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*.

I. A. B. *for Teſtification of my faithfull obedience to my moſt Gratious redoubted Soveraign* CHARLES *King of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *Defendor of the Faith: And I affirm, teſtifie and declare, by this my ſolemn Oath, That I acknowledge my ſaid Soveraign only Supreme Governor of this Kingdome, over All Perſons and in All Cauſes: And that no Foraign Prince, Power, State, nor Perſon Civill or Eccleſiaſtique hath any Juriſdiction, Power or Superiority over the ſame: And therefore I doe utterly renounce and forſake all Foraign Juriſdiction, Power and Authority, and ſhall to my utmoſt power defend, aſſiſt and maintain his* MAJESTIES *Juriſdiction foreſaid againſt all whomſoever and never decline his* MAJESTIES *Power or Juriſdiction, As I ſhall anſwer to God.*

London *Printed by R. Hodgkinſonne.* 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *January* 17. *to* Thursday *January* 24. 1661.

WE must now give you the Arraignment and Tryal of those bloody Phanatiques, who brake forth into open Rebellion on *Jan.* 6. and 9. last (we cannot forget the time, for the one was the day when the Regicides at *Westminster* passed their *Ordinance* for Tryal of our glorious Soveraign King CHARLES the First; the other was the day when they proclaimed their *High Court of Justice* for that Monstrous Tryal) which without trouble

ling you with their Repeated Impertinencies and Contradictions (which longer Narratives are too often full of) was briefly thus.

On Thurſday (*Jan.* 17.) twenty of the Priſoners taken in Armes were arraigned together at *Juſtice-Hall* in the *Old Bayly*, the reſt being dangerouſly wounded, were put off by the Court for a future Tryall. Theſe twenty Arraigned were *Thomas Venner, Roger Hodgkin, Leonard Gowler, Jonas Allen, John Pym, William Oxman, alias Orſingham, William Aſhton, Gyles Pritchard, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Dod, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardiner, Robert Bryerley, Richard Marten, John Patſhall, Robert Hopkins,* and *John Wells*. Theſe were brought to the Barre together; the wounded men had Chairs allowed them; and after the Indictment read (for *Murther* and *Treaſon*) Firſt *Tho. Venner* was call'd, who when he had held up his hand, being ask'd whether he was *Guilty or not Guilty*, began an extravagant and bottomleſs diſcourſe about the *Fifth Monarchy*, and his having had a teſtimony above twenty years in *New-England* (wee'l never deny his *New-England* Teſtimony, which has made old *England* ſmart, having been the Nurcery and Receptacle of Sedition too long; and though *Hugh Peters* be dead, *Gough* and *Whaley* are there alive.) And *Venner* could not deny he was guilty of the late Riſing, but not (forſooth) of *Treaſon*, intending *not* to levy war againſt the King, (as if to murther both King and Subject were no *Treaſon*, and to deſtroy their own and all Chriſtian Monarchs by open force were no *levying war againſt the King*.) Afterwards he confeſs'd he was *partly guilty and partly not*: but being preſs'd by the Court to give his poſitive Anſwer, whether he was Guilty in manner and form of the Indictment, he anſwered *Not Guilty*, and at laſt ſubmitted to a Tryall *by God and the Country*.

The next was *Roger Hodgkin*, who ſaid, *He had not heard the Indictment*; whereupon the Court cauſed it to be read a ſecond time, and being asked *Guilty or not guilty*, he anſwered,

I am

I am guilty of no Treaſon, Not guilty; and ſaid, *he would be tryed by the Laws of God*, whereupon the Court told him, if he would not plead, he muſt be recorded as a *Mute*.

Leonard Gowler readily anſwered. *Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God and the Country*.

Jonas Allen ſaid, *He had confeſſed before, but if he muſt, he would ſay, Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God*, but after ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

John Pym ſaid, *He was not guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by God and the Country*.

William Oxman anſwered, *Not Guilty*, and that *he would be tryed by the Laws of God and Holy men*; but being informed that That was no Legal anſwer, he ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

Gyles Pritchard ſaid, *He diſowned the Manner and Form*; that *he was Not Guilty*, and *would be tryed by the Lord of Hoſts* (and ſo he is ſure to be) but being preſſed to give his anſwer, he ſaid, *By God and the Country*.

The reſt, viz. *William Aſhton, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Dod, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardner, Robert Bryerly, Richard Marten, John Patſhal*, and *Robert Hopkins* having heard what others had done, did not put the Court to much trouble, but anſwered ſeverally, *Not Guilty*, and that they *would be tryed by God and the Country*; ſo did *John Wells*, who confeſſed *he was guilty of many ſins before the Lord*, and that *he would be tryed by God and the Country*.

Roger Hodgkins, who before (as we told you) had ſhown ſo much obſtinacie, was now again asked, *Whether Guilty or not Guilty*, and *how he would be tryed*, whereupon he followed the examples of his Brethren, and anſwered in form accordingly.

The Jury was now call'd, and the Priſoners inform'd by the Court of the right they had as Engliſh-men, to challenge each of them 35 Jurors without giving Reaſon, and more if they ſhew'd cauſe: but they ſaw ſo little exception in the

Looks of the Jurors, that they excepted against none of them.

The Jury sworn, the Witnesses were produced, who made it appear, That at the *Meeting-house* in *Swan-alley* in *Colman-street*, *Venner*, *Tufnay*, and *Cragge* (which two later were slain in this Rebellion) did several times perswade their Congregation to *take up Arms for King Jesus, against the Powers of the Earth* (which were the *King*, the Duke of *York*, and the *General*.) That *they were to kill all that opposed them*, that *they had been praying and preaching, but not acting for God*. That *divers arm'd themselves at the Meeting-House in* Coleman-street, *with Muskets, Blunderbusses, Pistolls, Back, Breast and Head-Piece, with Powder and Bullet, and other Warlike Weapons*; That *in the streets they cried out against the King*, and said, *they would fetch out the Lord Major of* London; That Venner *and* Pritchard *were the chief that led them in their Engagement*, That *on Sunday* (January 6.) *they went to* St. Pauls, *where they broke open a door, but not thinking it a place of safety they went thence*, That *they fled to* St. John's *Wood where they reported they had made an Uproar in* London, *and came thither for safety*, That *thence they went to* Care-Wood; That *on Wednesday* (Jan. 9.) Venner *was at the head of a Party in* Woodstreet *with an Halbert in his hand, wherewith he struck and* (*with the rest of the company*) *kil'd three men there*, That Venner *went with a Party to the* Compter *Gate and demanded of them to turn out the Prisoners or else they were all dead men*; That Corbet *being apprehended confess'd he was with them*: That Elson *being taken by the Constable, had in his pocket a Pistol loaded with a steel slug, and confess'd he had been in* Woodstreet. That Gardiner *said, he had been at the killing of three men in* Woodstreet. That Venner, Hodgkins, Gowler, Allen, Pym, Oxman, Ashton, Pritchard, Hall, Smith, Corbet, Dod, Elston, Harris, *and* Gardiner *were all in arms*; and that Bryarly *went with them to* Canewood, *and was taken with several bullets about him on Wednesday morning comming home*. The Evidence against *Martin*, *Hopkins*, and *Wells* was not so

full

full (and againſt *Patſhal* onely one Witneſs, That *he went with them in Arms from* Colman-ſtreet, *but was taken without Arms.*

That Evidence being heard, the Court asked the Priſoners at the Bar, what they had to ſay for themſelves: *Venner* confeſs'd himſelf in the inſurrection, but ſaid *he did not lead them*, and when the Witneſſes poſitively ſwore it, he excus'd it, and ſaid, 'twas not *he but Jeſus led them*, that *he could not deny but that moſt of the things witneſſed againſt him were true*, yet pleaded that he *could not commit Treaſon becauſe the King was not yet Crown'd*: But being told by the Court that every Engliſhman knows *the King never dies*, and that *that opinion of his was firſt ſtarted by* Watſon *the Jeſuite, and long ſince condemned, he preſſed it no further.*

Hodgkin, *Gowler*, *Allen*, *Pym*, *Oxman*, *Aſhton*, *Pritchard*, *Fall*, *Smith*, *Corbet*, *Dod*, *Elſton*, *Harris*, and *Gardner* ſeeing the evidence ſo clear againſt them, confeſſed that *they were in Arms in the Inſurrection.* *Bryarly* denied it, and ſaid, That *he was call'd up, and went with them, but was not in Arms*, *Martin* and *Hopkin* denied they were in Arms, *Patſhal* ſaid, *he was taken without Arms and ought not to anſwer againſt himſelf.*

Wells ſaid that *Venner called him out in the Morning, and bid him take Armes to ſave his throat from cutting, that he was ſuddenly ſurpriſed in his ſpirit, and went along with them with his ſword and piſtol to* Woodſtreet, *but that his heart was not with them, that with the firſt opportunity he flung down his armes*, and ran away, and that *he took great ſhame upon him.* The Lord chief Juſtice *Foſter* asked him *whether he took ſhame upon him for engaging with Rebels, or for running away.* He ſaid, *it was becauſe he had gone ſo far with them.*

This is the ſubſtance of all the Priſoners anſwered for themſelves; which done, the Lord Chief Juſtice *Foſter* gave his Directions to the Jury, telling them of the Natural Allegeance due to our Soveraign Lord the King, That no War could be raiſed without the Kings Commiſſion and conſent, and that any War without ſuch Commiſſion was againſt the King, That to prove Treaſon there muſt be two Witneſſes (without the Parties confeſſion) with many other material

particulars

particulars neceſſary for the Jurie's information in this caſe which his Lordſhip then delivered, wherewith the Jury at going forth ſeemed highly ſatisfied. After which the Court adjourned till 3 of the clock that afternoon.

When the Court return'd, the Jury brought in their Verdict, whereby they found *Tho. Venner, Roger Hodgkins, Leonard Gowler, Jonas Allen, John Pym, William Oxman, William Aſhton, Giles Pritchard, Stephen Fall, John Smith, William Corbet, John Dod, John Elſton, Thomas Harris, John Gardiner, and Robert Briarly* Guilty of the matters charged againſt them in the Indictment; and acquitted *Richard Martin, John Patſhall, Robert Hopkins*, and *John Wells*.

Whereupon *Pym* ſaid, *he was ſorry for what he had done*. *Smith* deſired the mercy of the Bench. *Corbet* ſaid, *He knew not what he did*, and begg'd the mercy of the Bench. And *Bryarly* pray'd that God would put it into the Kings heart to pardon him.

But no cauſe being ſhewn by the Priſoners why Sentence ſhould not be given againſt them, the Lord chief Juſtice *Foſter* made an excellent ſhort material Speech to let them ſee their condition, how highly they had offended God, their King, and Countrey; what a vaſt meaſure of Pride for ſo few to attempt to deſtroy ſo many; and how ungratefull to ſo mercifull a King that had granted them ſo much Liberty, particularly telling *Venner*, that he was not only an Actor in ſo wicked a Deſign, but a Seducer of thoſe ſilly men whoſe blood would lye upon him; After which (and divers other ſeaſonable paſſages) his Lordſhip pronounced Sentence upon as many as the Jury had brought in Guilty, *to be drawn, hanged, and quartered, &c.*

Yet his Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to pardon part of the ſentence; for only two were ordered to be Quartered, (which were *Venner* and *Hodgkin*) who accordingly were executed before their *Meeting-houſe* in *Colmanſtreet* this day *Jan.* 9. ('tis the very day (1648) that the worthy Lord Mayor Sir *Richard Brown* (whom theſe Rebels would now have

have murthered) was ſent Priſoner for his Loyalty to *Windſor* Caſtle) the reſt are to be hang'd onely and beheaded, whereof two (viz. *Oxman* and *Prichard*) were ſo executed at *Woodſtreet* end the ſame day. Others muſt ſuffer, ſome before the *Old Exchange*, ſome in *Red-Croſs* and in *White-Croſs*-Streets, and other places in the City of *London*. Two (viz. *Pym* and *Briarly*) are for ſome time reprieved.

From *Scotland* we have the glad and certain news, that the Parliament there have repealed all Acts formerly made tending any way to the prejudice of his Majeſties Crown or Royall Prerogative, and particularly the Act for Trienniall Parliaments, and for chooſing the Offices of Sate, and Lords of Seſſion; all which were cheerfully carryed, *nemine contradicente*. Their Committee of Articles and Proceſs are as follow.

The Committe of Articles and Proceſs, conſiſting of Nobility, Commiſsioners of Shires, and Commiſsioners of Boroughs.

The Nobility.

Duke *Hamilton*.	Marqueſs of *Montroſe*.
Earl of *Argyll*.	Earl of *Marſhall*.
Earl of *Rothes*.	Earl of *Marre*.
Earl of *Atholl*.	Earl of *Drumfries*.
Earl of *Hume*.	Earl of *Hadington*.
Earl of *Calender*.	Earl of *Hartfield*.

The Commiſsioners of Shires.

Sir *John Gilmour*.	Laird *Collington*.

Laird

Laird *Ardroſſe.*	Laird *Dury.*
Sir *Petter Wedderburne.*	Sr *George Mac Kizie.*
Sir *Archibold Stirling.*	Laird of *Pomais.*
Laird of *Blusbardy.*	Laird of *Ley.*
Mungo Murray.	Laird of *Preſcome.*

Commiſſioners of Burroughs.

Sir *Robert Murray* } for *Edinburgh.*	*Glaſco.*
James Borthwick. }	*Hadington.*
Lintlithgo.	*Innerneſſe.*
Air.	*Aberdeen.*
Dundie.	*Culroſſe,*
Anſtruther eaſter.	*Bromhall.*
Perth.	

They all have ſworn this following Oath, which is the ſumme of our Oathes of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy.*

I. A. B. *for Teſtification of my faithfull obedience to my moſt Gratious redoubted Soveraign* CHARLES *King of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *Defendor of the Faith: &c. Affirm, teſtifie and declare, by this my ſolemn Oath, That I acknowledge my ſaid Soveraign only Supreme Governor of this Kingdome, over All Perſons and in All Cauſes : And that no Foraign Prince, Power, State, nor Perſon Civill or Eccleſiaſtique hath any Juriſdiction, Power or Superiority over the ſame: And therefore I doe utterly renounce and forſake all Forraign Juriſdiction, Power and Authority, and ſhall to my utmoſt power defend, aſſiſt and maintain his* MAJESTIE'S *Juriſdiction foreſaid againſt all whomſoever, and never decline his* MAJESTIE'S *Power or Juriſdiction, As I ſhall anſwer to God.*

Adver-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ *A Seasonable Piece of* Primitive Devotion *in the* Feasts *and* Fasts *of the* Church of England (*consisting of* Prose, Poems, Prayers *and* Sculptures *on the severall occasions.*) *Dedicated to the* KING *by* Edward Spark, *D D Sold by* Humprey Moseley *at the* Prince's Armes, *and by* Tho. Driver *near the* Bishop's head *in St.* Pauls *Church-yard; as also by* John Hommersome *in* Jerusalem-*Court* Fleetstreet.

There was taken from a Post in New-street *neer* Cripple-gate *the 22. instant a black Nag with a Starre on his forehead, and snip on the nose, having all his paces, about 12. hands high and upward, If any one any can give notice of him to Mr.* Henry Grimsdel *a Meal-man at* Holborn *Bridge, he shall be well rewarded for his paint.*

GENTLEMEN,

Be pleased to take notice, That those so famous Lozanges *or* Pectorals *approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Astma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a Soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of* Mr. Theophilus Buckworth *on* Mile-end Green. *And for more convenience to those that live remote quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Arms are left constantly at the house of* Mr. Richard Lowndes *at the sign of the* White Lyon *neer the Little North door of* St. Pauls *Church,* Mrs. Anne Seile, *over against* St. Dunstons *Church in* Fleet-street, Mr. William Milward, *at* Westminster-Hall-Gate, Mr. Joseph Bilclifte *at the place for receipt of Post-Letters in the great* Piazza *in* Covent-Garden, Mr. John Place *at* Furnival-Inn *Gate in* Holborn, Mr. Robert Horn *at the* Turks-head *neer the Entrance of the* Royal Exchange, Anne Seile *in the* Bulwark *by the* Tower, Francis Coles *at the* Lamb *neer the Sessions house in the* Old Bayly.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers pretenders who counterfeit the same to the disparagement of the Gentleman,

STolen out of Sir *William Palmer's* house in *Clerken-well*, on Thursday 17. A pair of pocket-Pistols stocked in Ebony, the Caps, Pipes, and Nose-peeces silver, one of the Caps bruised, and a peece of silver broken out of one of the Nose peeces, the Barrel skrewed and polished, and ingraved Joynt-Locks, and the back each for half bent blew: the Pistols are of Mr. *Herrings* Gun-Smith in *Loathbury* his make. Whosoever can bring notice of the Pistols either to Sir *Will. Palmers*, or the Gun-Smith shall receive satisfaction.

We have now received another Proclamation set forth by the Lords *Justices*, and others of His MAJESTES most honorable Privie Council in *Ireland*, which (because 'tis not long we here give you a perfect Copy.

By the Lords, Justices and Council.

Maurice Eustace *Canc.* Mountrath.

HIS *Majesty taking into his Princely consideration the sad and deplorable state of the Kingdome of Ireland for some years past, wherein some wicked persons had most Unnaturally, Rebelliously and Traiterously shaken off the Kingly Government, (under which the three Kingdomes of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland *had by the blessing of God florished for many ages,) trampled under foot not only Gods true Religion, (the Foundation of all righteous Government) but also the fundamental Laws of the Land, by which Laws all mens Rights Properties, Freedoms and Liberties were preserved, and instead thereof, introduced disorder, confusion and misery in Church and State, and in consequence the most horrid and unparalleld Murder of his Majesties Royal Father of blessed memory, and of many thousands of his Majesties Subjects; That for several years last past his Majesties usual Courts for administration of his Justice to his People have been shut up, and no Sheriffs or Justices of Peace legally settled in the several Counties throughout this Kingdome for the better execution of Justice, and preservation of the Peace and Tranquillity of the Kingdom; From which generall dissolution of the whole frame of the Government of this Kingdome, that further mischiefs have not flamed, his Majesty ascribes first to the restraining hand of Almighty God, and next to the Loyal and peaceable disposition of his good Subjects in this Kingdome: But now his Majesty having (by the blessing of God upon his Councel and endeavours) overcome these difficulties which did hitherto retard the resettlement of this his Kingdom, hath given it expresly in charge to Us, that above all things else,*

We

We endeavour to settle such Good Orders in the Church, the Almighty God may be better served in the true established Religion in this Kingdom than of late, and the People by that means reduced from their Errors; That his Courts of Justice be set open with all convenient speed, that every man may gather the comfortable fruits of his Justice; and to that end, he hath appointed Judges for those his several Courts of Justice; That having heard many complaints of violent extorsions and oppressions committed upon his Subjects of this Kingdom, especially upon the poorer sort, as well by Souldiers as others, He hath given Us special Charge and Command to do them Justice in any their complaints, and to give them proof thereof by causing speedy and severe punishment to be inflicted upon such as shall hereafter commit any extorsions or oppressions upon any of his Subjects, That by such administration of Justice, others may be deterred from committing the like offences, and his Subjects be enabled and encouraged to live and take pains in their several Callings, when they shall find they are suffered quietly to enjoy that which they attain unto by their labours and industry, then which his Majesty Declares He desires nothing more; That upon the humble application of the Agents sent into England by his Majesties Protestant Subjects of this Kingdome, his Majesty hath Declared his gracious intention for a Parliament to be held here; and to that end hath required Us to dispatch and transmit speedily to his Majesty and his Council in England, Acts to be propounded in the next Parliament, and particularly, that We should reduce the concessions made by his Majesty to the Commissioners from the late General Convention of Ireland in o Bills, and transmit them to his Majesty and his Council in England in order to the passing of them in the Parliament intended to be called in Ireland; That we should give all possible countenance and encouragement to all his Subjects for increase of Trade and Comerce.

And as We doe hereby Publish and Declare to all his Majesties Subjects in this Kingdom these several particulars given

ven Us in charge by his Majesty for the comfort and benefit of his people, so we doe hereby also signify to them that We (agreeable to the duty due from Us to his Majesty,) are preparing to execute His said Commands, not only as to those transmissions to be made into England in order to the hastening of the Parliament, but also in all things else given Us in charge, and will be ready and willing upon all occasions to hear the complaints of His People, and to take order that all due redress be given them therein, according to the trust reposed in Us by his Majesty. And as his Majesty is thus abundantly tender and carefull of the good of His People, so he expects from them such thankful returns of obedience and acquiescence in His care of them, as may become the duty and loyalty of Faithfull and Loving Subjects to so good and gracious a King.

Given at the Counci'-Chamber in *Dublin*, the fifth day of *January* 1660.

God save the King.

Jo. Elect. *Armachanus*. Ja. Margetson Elect. *Dublin*. Montgomerie. Ja. Donelan. Jo. Bysse. Hen. Titchborn. Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith Theo. Jones.

Since this Declaration we have also received one for the re-meeting of the Members of the late General Convention at *Dublin*, on the 22 of this instant *Jan.* by nine in the morning, and all Members of that Convention with their necessary servants shall be freed from Arrests for Debts, coming thither, during their Attendance there, and for ten days after the Convention is dissolv'd. Since which we have also a third Declaration, which (because it is of some present use to many Adventurers and Souldiers) we here insert.

By the Lords Justices and Council.

Maurice Enstace *Canc.* Mountrath.

WHereas His Majesty by his Letters of the 31 of December *last*, hath signified to Us the Lords Justices

His

His gracious pleasure, the tenor of which Letters follows in these words.

Right Trusty, and Right Wel-beloved Couzens and Councellors, We greet you well; Albeit We have lately directed severall Letters to you in behalf of divers of Our Subjects of that Our Kingdome, for restoring them to their Lands and Possessions, upon Certificates of such persons as were most proper to be intrusted by Us in examining the Petitions of those who desired the restitution of their Lands; Yet if it appear unto You that any particulars relating thereunto, were not fully known to those whose Reports We relyed on, whereby We may have granted any thing that may reflect on Our own Honour, that may prejudice the Publique, or intrench on what justly belongs to any Adventurer or Souldier, or other person (unless they be content to take a compensation for the same elsewhere) We leave it wholly to your discretion to Govern Your selves in complying with those Our Letters as you shall find expedient being on the place, holding still to those Rules We have prescribed in Our Declaration for the settlement of the Kingdome, You certifying Us from time to time the reasons for which You think not fit to cause Grants to be made according to Our said Letters; And so We bid you heartily farewel. *Given at Our Court at* Whitehall *the* 31. *day of* December, 1660. in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

Upon consideration of which Letters, We observing his Majesties abundant Grace and Goodness therein expressed towards His good Subjects do think fit hereby to publish the same for the contentment and satisfaction of all persons therein concerned; And We shall be ready upon application made to Us by any person or persons concerned herein to hear them in their just pretences, and to give such Order therein as We shall finde to be agreeable to Honour and Justice, and pursuant to his Majesties intention in his said Letters and his Declaration therein mentioned.

And whereas We are informed that much wast and spoil is daily committed on Lands and Tenements possessed by Adventurers

turers and Souldiers and by others who are poſſeſſed by virtue of pretended Leaſes from the late Uſurpers, or by Leaſes from the late Commiſsioners appointed for ſetting of Lands, &c, and much deſtruction made on the Woods on the ſaid Lands; We therefore doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command all perſons ſo poſſeſſed of the ſaid Lands, not to commit or ſuffer to be committed any waſt or ſpoil on any of the ſaid Lands, nor any Timber to be cut or felled on any the ſaid Woods but for neceſſary boot until further order from Us; And we require the reſpective Sherifs and Juſtices of Peace in all and every the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdome, to take care that theſe Our Commands be duly obſerved; and where any Timber-trees are already cut down and remaining in any of the ſaid Woods, or Ware made thereof remaining on any the ſaid Lands that they cauſe the ſame to be ſtaid in the ſame places where they remain until further direction from Us, and to give Us a ſpeedy account of their proceedings herein. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the ninth day of *January* 1660.

Jo. Elect. *Armachanus*. Ja. Margetſon Elect. *Dublin*. Montgomerie. Ja. Donelan. Jo. Byſſe. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

As for *Scotland*, we ſhall give you a Diary of the Chief paſſages in the Parliament now ſitting, which is as followeth,

After the Members in Parliament had unanimouſly aſſented to the *Oath* formerly mentioned with this addition, [*That I ſhall faithfully give my Advice and Vote in every thing which ſhall be propounded in Parliament as I ſhall anſwer to God*] they repealed the Act impowring the Parliament to chooſe their *Preſident*, and nominated the Lord *Chancellor* for the time being, and whom the *KING* or his *COMMISSIONER* ſhould nominate in the *Chancellors* abſence: After which his *MAJESTIES Commiſsioner* adjourned the Parliament till Friday the 4th.

On Friday, the Parliament being met, it was moved that the *Oath* might be taken by all, which was accordingly done.

All

All the double Returns of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament were this day disputed, and those legally elected admitted.

The Great *Commissioner* signified his *MAJESTIE'S* pleasure to have the Bones of the late Marquess of *Montrose* brought together, and preserved till the dissolution of the Parliament, at his *MAJESTIE'S* expence, that hereafter there might be performed the Funerals due to so noble a Personage who died in his *MAJESTIE'S* service, which was agreed to cheerfully by all.

The King's *Commissioner* adjourned the Parliament to Tuesday the 8th current.

Tuesday Jan. 8.

His MAJESTIES *Commissioner* moved that the Parliament might be now constituted according to the Fundamental and ancient Constitution, without devolving the power of the Parliament upon the Lords of Articles; whereupon it was resolved, That 12. Lords, 12. Commissioners for Shires, and 12. for Burroughs should be in the place of the Lords of Articles, with the Officers of State; and that the same number of each should be for the Committee of Trade and Bills. All which Commissioners are authorised in their severall Meetings to hear all matters presented to them, to receive what they think fit, and report to the Parliament twice a week; so that the full power is yet referred to the Parliament to debate and determine all matters, notwithstanding the Committees which are preparatorie. Each Estate did choose their several 12. which were given to the Lord Register, and approved in Parliament.

The matter of *Excise* was moved that the Commissioners appointed by his *Majesty*, might proceed to the forming of Collections which was permitted.

The *Commissioner* adjourned the Parliament till Fryday the 11*th*.

Fryday Jan. 11.

The Parliament met this day, The first matter offered was an

an Act drawn and agreed upon by the Lords of Articles, asserting the Kings *Majesties* Prerogative Royal for Calling, Continuing, Adjorning, and Dissolving all Subsequent Parliaments: wherein also was conteined, That no Parliament or any Acts thereof be in force unless consented to by the King or his Commissioner; which Act also expells all Acts formerly made in opposition thereto, which was agreed to by all and every one.

Since those four executed on Saturday last (whereof we have told you already) there were nine more died by the Hangmans hand, viz. *Jonas Allen*, and *Stephen Fall* neer the West end of *St. Pauls*; *William Ashton* and *John Tod* neer the *Mouth* at *Aldersgate*; *John Elson* at *White-Cross-street*; *William Corbet* at *Red-Cross-Street*; *Thomas Harris* and *John Gardiner* at the *Old Exchange*; and *John Gosler* at *Bishops-Gate*: These were all hang'd Monday *January* 21. and their heads afterwards cut off, which (with those on Saturday, 13. in all) were this Wednesday set upon Poles on *London-Bridge*. The Quarters of *Venner* and *Hodgkin* are upon the four Gates of the City. The most penitent of all these were *Corbet* and *Gardiner*, who were justly sensible of the horror of this Design, and (according to their own language) were *drawn in they knew not how*.

Notwithstanding all this bad use made of Arms (by the worst of his MAJESTIE'S Subjects) it hath pleased His MAJESTY to declare by *Proclamation* on Thursday last (*Jan.* 17.) that no person shall be seized, nor any House searched without speciall Warrant under the hand and seal of some one or more of the Privy Council, or of the Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Leutenants, or Justices of Peace in their respective Liberties, & all warrants shall be directed to the Constable or to some other known legal Officer.

London. *Printed by E. Hodgkinsonne.* 1661. T

Numb. 4. 15

THE Kingdomes-Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Inteligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

BRITISH P.P. London. Kettle 9

Published by Authority.

From Monday *January* 21. *to* Monday *January* 28. 1661.

YOu cannot but have heard of *Richard Culmer* the fierce Demoliſher of Churches and Chappels: this *Culmer* upon the news of the late Inſurrection of the *London* Phanaticks, was poſting up from *Canterbury* to *London*, and the ſpirit of the man being as well known as his face, was taken upon ſuſpicion riding upon *Chattham-hill* in his way to *Coleman-ſtreet*. Being laſt week examined why he brake down thoſe famous Windows of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*, he anſwered *he did it by Order of Parliament*; but when he was asked why in one Window (the picture of the Devil tempting our Saviour) he brake down Chriſt and left the Devil ſtanding, he ſaid *he had an Order to take down Chriſt, but had no Order to take down the Devil*: Whereby we underſtand what theſe Brethren mean when they ſet up *King Jeſus* to pull down CHRIST.

We have now received another Proclamation ſet forth by the Lords *Juſtices*, and others of His *MAJESTES* moſt honorable Privie Council in *Ireland*, whereof (becauſe 'tis not long we here give you a perfect Copy.

By the Lords, Juſtices and Council.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Mountrath.

HIS Majeſty taking into his Princely conſideration the ſad and deplorable ſtate of the Kingdome of Ireland *for ſome years paſt, wherein ſome wicked perſons had moſt Unnaturally, Rebelliouſly and Traiterouſly ſhaken off the* Kingly *Government, (under which the three Kingdomes of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland *had by the bleſsing of God flouriſhed for many ages,) trampled under foot not only Gods true Religion, (the Foundation of all righteous Government) but alſo the fundamental Laws of the Land, by which Laws all mens Rights Properties, Freedoms and Liberties were preſerved, and inſtead thereof, introduced diſorder, confuſion and miſery in Church and State, and in conſequence the moſt horrid and unparalleld Murder of his Majeſties Royal Father of bleſſed memory, and of many thouſands of his Majeſties Subjects; That for ſeveral years laſt paſt his Majeſties uſual Courts for adminiſtration of his Juſtice to his People have been ſhut up, and no Sheriffs or Juſtices of Peace legally ſettled in the ſeveral Counties throughout this Kingdome, for the better execution of Juſtice, and preſervation of the Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom; From which general diſſolution of the whole frame of the Government of this Kingdome, that further miſchiefs have not flowed, his Majeſty aſcribes firſt to the reſtraining hand of Almighty God, and next to the Loyal and peaceable diſpoſition of his good Subjects in this Kingdome: But now his Majeſty having (by the bleſſing of God upon his Council and endeavours) overcome theſe difficulties which did hitherto retard the reſettlement of this his Kingdom, hath given it expreſly in charge to Us, that above all things elſe,*

We

We endeavour to ſettle ſuch Good Orders in the Church, that Almighty God may be better ſerved in the true eſtabliſhed Religion in this Kingdom than of late, and the People by that means reduced from their Errors; That his Courts of Juſtice be ſet open with all convenient ſpeed, that every man may gather the comfortable fruits of his Juſtice; and to that end, he hath appointed Judges for thoſe his ſeveral Courts of Juſtice; That having heard many complaints of violent extorſions and oppreſſions committed upon his Subjects of this Kingdom, eſpecially upon the poorer ſort, as well by Souldiers as others, He hath given Us ſpeciall Charge and Command to do them Juſtice in any their complaints, and to give them proof thereof by cauſing ſpeedy and ſevere puniſhment to be inflicted upon ſuch as ſhall hereafter commit any extorſions or oppreſſions upon any of his Subjects, That by ſuch adminiſtration of Juſtice, others may be deterred from committing the like offences, and his Subjects be enabled and encouraged to live and take pains in their ſeveral Callings, when they ſhall find they are ſuffered quietly to enjoy that which they attain unto by their labours and induſtry, then which his Majeſty Declares He deſires nothing more; That upon the humble application of the Agents ſent into England by his Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects of this Kingdome, his Majeſty hath Declared his gracious intention for a Parliament to be held here; and to that end hath required Us to diſpatch and tranſmit ſpeedily to his Majeſty and his Council in England, Acts to be propounded in the next Parliament, and particularly, that We ſhould reduce the conceſſions made by his Majeſty to the Commiſſioners from the late General Convention of Ireland into Bills, and tranſmit them to his Majeſty and his Council in England in order to the paſſing of them in the Parliament intended to be called in Ireland; That we ſhould give all poſſible countenance and encouragement to all his Subjects for increaſe of Trade and Comerce.

And as We doe hereby Publiſh and Declare to all his Majeſties Subjects in this Kingdom theſe ſeveral particulars given

ven Us in charge by his Majeſty for the comfort and beneſit of his people, ſo we doe hereby alſo ſignify to them that We (agreeable to the duty due from Us to his Majeſty,) are preparing to execute His ſaid Commands, not only as to thoſe tranſmiſſions to be made into England *in order to the haſteaing of the Parliament, but alſo in all things elſe given Us n charge, and will be ready and willing upon all occaſions to hear the complaints of His People, and to take order that all due redreſs be given them therein, according to the truſt repoſed in Us by his Majeſty. And as his Majeſty is thus abundantly tender and careſull of the good of His People, ſo he expects from them ſuch thankful, returns of obedience and acquieſcence in His care of them, as may become the duty and loyalty of Faithfull and Loving Subjects to ſo good and gracious a King.*

Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin*, the fifth day of *January* 1660.

God ſave the King.

Jo. Elect. *Armachanus.* Ja. Margetſon Elect. *Dublin.* Montgomerie. Ja Donelan. Jo. Byſſe. Hen. Titchborn. Rob Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith Theo. Jones.

Since this Declaration we have alſo received one for the re-meeting of the Members of the late General Convention at *Dublin*, on the 22 of this inſtant *Jan.* by nine in the morning, and all Members of that Convention with their neceſſary ſervants ſhall be freed from Arreſts for Debts, coming thither, during their Attendance there, and for ten days after the Convention is diſſolv'd. Since which we have alſo a third Declaration, which (becauſe it is of ſome preſent uſe to many Adventurers and Souldiers) we here inſert.

By the Lords Juſtices and Council.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Mountrath.

WHereas His Majeſty by his Letters of the 31 *of* December *laſt, hath ſignified to Us the Lords Juſtices*

His

His gracious pleaſure, the tenor of which Letters follows in theſe words,.

Right Truſty, and Right Wel-beloved Couzens and Councellors, We greet you well; Albeit We have lately directed ſeverall Letters to you in behalf of divers of Our Subjects of that Our Kingdome, for reſtoring them to their Lands and Poſſeſſions, upon Certificates of ſuch perſons as were moſt proper to be intruſted by Us in examining the Petitions of thoſe who deſired the reſtitution of their Lands; Yet if it appear unto You that any particulars relating thereunto, were not fully known to thoſe whoſe Reports We relyed on, whereby We may have granted any thing that may reflect on Our own Honour, that may prejudice the Publique, or intrench on what juſtly belongs to any Adventurer or Souldier, or other perſon (unleſs they be content to take a compenſation for the ſame elſewhere) We leave it wholly to your diſcretion to Govern Your ſelves in complying with thoſe Our Letters as you ſhall find expedient being on the place, hold ng ſtill to thoſe Rules We have preſcribed in Our Declaration for the ſettlement of the Kingdome, You certifying Us from time to time the reaſons for which You think not fit to cauſe Grants to be made according to Our ſaid Letters; And ſo We bid you heartily farewel. *Given at Our Court at* White-hall *the* 31. *day of* December, 1660. in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

Upon conſideration of which Letters, We obſerving his Majeſties abundant Grace and Goodneſs therein expreſſed towards His good Subjects doe think fit hereby to publiſh the ſame for the contentment and ſatisfaction of all perſons therein concerned; And We ſhall be ready upon application made to Us by any perſon or perſons concerned herein to hear them in their juſt pretences, and to give ſuch Order therein as We ſhall finde to be agreeable to Honour and Juſtice, and purſuant to his Majeſties intention in his ſaid Letters and his Declaration therein mentioned.

And whereas We are informed that much waſt and ſpoil is daily committed on Lands and Tenenements poſſeſſed by Adventurers

turers and Souldiers and by others who are poſſeſſed by virtue of pretended Leaſes from the late Uſurpers, or by Leaſes from the late Commiſsioners appointed for ſetting of Lands, &c, and much deſtruction made on the Woods on the ſaid Lands; We therefore doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command all perſons ſo poſſeſſed of the ſaid Lands, not to commit or ſuffer to be committed any waſt or ſpoil on any of the ſaid Lands, nor any Timber to be cut or felled on any the ſaid Woods but for neceſſary boots until further order from Us; And we require the reſpective Sherifs and Juſtices of Peace in all and every the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdome, to take care that theſe Our Commands be duly obſerved; and where any Timber-trees are already cut down and remaining in any of the ſaid Woods, or Ware made thereof remaining on any the ſaid Lands that they cauſe the ſame to be ſtayd in the ſame places where they remain until further direction from Us, and to give Us a ſpeedy account of their proceedings herein. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the ninth day of *January* 1660.

Jo. Elect. *Armachanus.* Ja. Margetſon Elect. *Dublin.* Montgomerie. Ja. Donelan. Jo. Byſſe. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

As for *Scotland*, we ſhall give you a Diary of the Chief paſſages in the Parliament now ſitting which is as followeth,

After the Members in Parliament had unanimouſly aſſented to the *Oath* formerly mentioned with this addition, [*That I ſhall faithfully give my Advice and Vote in every thing which ſhall be propounded in Parliament as I ſhall anſwer to God*] they repealed the Act impowring the Parliament to chooſe their *Preſident*, and nominated the Lord *Chancellor* for the time being, and whom the *KING* or his *COMMISSIONER* ſhould nominate in the *Chancellors* abcence:

rence: After which his *MAJESTIES Commissioner* adjourned the Parliament till Friday the 4th.

On Friday, the Parliament being met, it was moved that the *Oath* might be taken by all, which was accordingly done.

All the double Returns of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament were this day disputed, and those legally elected admitted.

The Great *Commissioner* signified his *MAJESTIE'S* pleasure to have the Bones of the late Marquess of *Montrose* brought together, and preserved till the dissolution of the Parliament, at his *MAJESTIE'S* expence, that hereafter there might be performed the Funerals due to so noble a Personage who died in his *MAJESTIE'S* service, which was agreed to cheerfully by all.

The King's *Commissioner* adjourned the Parliament to Tuesday the 8th current.

Tuesday Jan. 8.

His MAJESTIE'S *Commissioner* moved that the Parliament might be now constituted according to the Fundamental and ancient Constitution, without devolving the power of the Parliament upon the Lords of Articles; whereupon it was resolved, That 12. Lords, 12. Commissioners for Shires, and 12. for Burroughs should be in the place of the Lords of Articles, with the Officers of State; and that the same number of each should be for the Committee of Trade and Bills. All which Commissioners are authorised in their severall Meetings to hear all matters presented to them, to receive what they think fit, and report to the Parliament twice a week; so that the full power is yet referred to the Parliament to debate and determine all matters, notwithstanding the Committees which are preparatorie. Each Estate did choose their several 12. which were given to the Lord Register, and approved in Parliament.

The

The Names of the Committe of Articles you have before, now take the Committe for Trade and Bills.

Noble Men.

Earl of Sutherland,
Earl of Lithgow,
Earl of Wemms,
Earl of Mortonne,
Fraſer,
Tulbardin,
Earl of Murray,
Earl of Wergtonne,
Earl of Seaford,
Cockronne,
Haburtonne.

Commiſſioners of Shires.

Laird of Inner.
Sir Geo. Kimnaird.
Laird Luſſe,
Laird Holſtonne.
Laird Stobes.
Laird Heaſlyt.
Laird Birfaiborg,
Sir Robert Gordonne,
Laird Kilbunie,
Laird Royſeck,
Laird Whitſlyd,
James Crichtone.

Commiſſioners for the Burroughs of

Standrois.
Kirkcaldie.
Carraill.
Muntroſe.
Dumbar.
Peebles,
Brunt Iſland.
Dyſert.
Anſtruther Weſter.
Dumfermling.
Fedborgh.
Irlbine.

The matter of *Exciſe* was moved that the Commiſſioners appointed by his *Majeſty*, might proceed to the forming of Collections which was permitted.

The *Commiſſioner* adjorned the Parliament till Fryday the 11*th.*

Frida

Friday Jan. 11.

The Parliament met this day, The first matter offered was an Act drawn and agreed upon by the Lords of Articles, asserting the Kings *Majesties* Prerogative Royal for Calling, Continuing, Adjorning, and Dissolving all Subsequent Parliaments: wherein also was conteined, That no Parliament or any Acts thereof be in force unless consented to by the King, or his Commissioner, which Act also expells all Acts formerly made in opposition thereto, which was agreed to by all and every one.

The next was another Act drawn and agreed upon by the Lords of Articles, asserting the King's Perogative in nominating the Officers of State, Lords of Session, &c. expelling all Acts formerly made to the contrary, which was unanimously agreed to.

Major *Fletcher* who was intrusted with conveighing the Registers, and *Argyl* and *Swinton* by Sea from *England*, had this day his discharge, notwithstanding the loss by Sea of 84. Hogsheads of the said Records and Registers, which had been formerly taken in *Scotland* by *Oliver Cromwel*, and brought into the *Tower* of *London*.

Two Thousand Marks were ordered to be given to the Ministers Wife, who kept the *Crown*, *Scepter*, and *Sword*, during all these times of oppression.

The *Commissioner* adjorned the Parliament till Wednesday the 16. instant.

London.

Since those four executed on Saturday last (whereof we have told you already) there were nine more died by the Hangmans hand, viz. *Jonas Allen* and *Stephen Fall* neer the West end of *St. Pauls*; *William Ashton* and *John Tod* neer the *Mouth* at *Aldersgate*; *John Elson* at *White-Cross-street*; *William Corbet* at *Red-Cross-Street*; *Thomas Harris* and *John Gardiner* at the *Old Exchange*; and *John Gowler* at *Bishops-Gate*: These were all hang'd Monday *January* 21

and their heads afterwards cut off, which (with those on Saturday, 13. in all) were this Wednesday set upon Poles on *London-Bridge*. The Quarters of *Vennen* and *Hodgkin* are upon the four Gates of the City. The most penitent of all these were *Corbet* and *Gardiner*, who were justly sensible of the horror of this Design, and (according to their own language) were *drawn in they knew not how*.

Notwithstanding all this bad use made of Arms (by the worst of his MAJESTIE'S Subjects) it hath pleased His MAJESTY to declare by *Proclamation* on Thursday last (*Jan.* 17.) that no person shall be seized, nor any House searched without speciall Warrant under the hand and seal of some one or more of the Privy Council, or of the Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Leuutenants, or Justices of Peace in their respective Liberties; & all warrants shall be directed to the Constable or to some other known legal Officer.

From *Paris* the 7. of *Jan.*

Monsieur *de la Barde* is returned hither from his Embassie in *Swisserland*, where he hath resided these 2 yeers. Many Forces of Cavalry and Infantry are come into *Poictou*, as 'tis said, to levy some Arrears due from the Tolls. On wednesday last, Monsieur *de Bremne*, at the conclusion of a Conference held betwixt him, the Proctor General, and the other Commissioners, touching the Contract of Marriage betwixt Madamoselle *d'Orleans*, and the Prince of *Tuscany*, presented in the name of the King to the Bishop *de Besiers*, who negotiated the forementioned Princes affairs, a Cross set round with Diamonds, worth above 4000 *livres*. The Physitian of the Cardinal *Anthony*, who is come here, to consult with the Physitians of this Court, about the sickness of the Cardinal, hath (with the rest) found out, that his distemper ariseth from the spleen, and that there is no danger of his life, as some have divulged and bruited abroad.

From *Conimsberg* in *Prussia* the 4. of Jan.

It is reported here, that his Highness the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is agreed with the Crown of *Poland* concerning the City of *Elbingen*, but upon what terms is not certainly known: only it is said, that the Elector is to keep possession of *Touchel* and *Newhousen* (as a security for 8 millions of gold) and that *Elbing* and *Brauersbeg* are each to raise one Million towards his satisfaction. From the City of *Welda* we are advertised that the *Muscovites* who keep the Castle, had (by a sally) given the *Poles* a notable defeat, so that it is not probable they should carry the Castle this winter.

Bristoll, Jan. 22.

Yesterday *Francis Poulett* Esquire, Sir *George Norton* Knight, Colonel *Thomas Pigot*, *Hugh Smith* Esquire, and *Samuel Gorges* Esquire, His *MAJESTIES* Justices of the neighbouring parts of *Somersetshire* came to this City (who according to their Loylaty and accustomed forwardness in His *MAJESTIES* service) Rendevouz'd a volunteer Troop of Horse, well armed men of their own Servants and Retinue. At the same time and place (having before caused His *MAJESTIES* Proclamation against *seditious Meetings* and *Assemblies* to be published in all the neighbouring Market-Towns) they call'd before them many Quakers, Anabaptists, and some Fift-Monarchy-men, the most of whom they so reasoned into a submission to his *MAJESTIES* Proclamation, and to the taking of the Oath of *Allegiance*, that of great numbers that appeared before them only 14. were committed to the Goale for their disobedience and stubbornesse; which proceedings have not a little confirmed the honest, and discouraged the Sectaries of this great City.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Five ſeaſonable Sermons preached before the King's *MAJESTY* beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in *England*, formerly prohibited, but now publiſhed, and dedicated to His *MAJESTY*, by *Paul Knell*. Sold by *John Place* at *Furnival-Inn* Gate in *Holborne*.

Private Devotions and *Forms* of *Prayer* And particularly a *Form* of *Prayer* for the 30. of *January* being the Anniverſary Day of *Humiliation* appointed by *Act* of *Parliament* for the *Horrid Murther* of that *Great* and *Glorious Monarch* King CHARLS the *Firſt* of ever bleſſed Memory. Printed for *William Not* and are to be ſold at the *White Horſe* neer the Little North door of St. *Pauls Church*.

IF any one can give notice to Mr. *Daniel Pakeman* at the *Rainbow* in *Fleetſtreet* or to Mr. *Charls George Cock* at *Norwich*, of an Iron Gray-Nagge inclining to Dapple before, about 13 hand high, ſix years old coming 7. loſt out of Paſture neer *Norwich* on Tueſday the 15. of *January*, a low-ſtrong little Nagge, a little Ham, very little behind, pace and trot, a Main grey, and Tayl inclining to Grey, Docked but a tayl to his Houghs, he ſhall have 20*s.* for his pains.

SIr *Kenelm Digbies* ſympatheticall Powder, prepared by Promethean fire, curing all green wounds that come within the compaſs of a remedy, as alſo the Tooth-ach infallibly, is to be had at Mr. *Nathaniel Brooks* at the *Angel* in *Corn-Hill*, or at Mr. *Samuel Speeds* at the Printing-preſſe in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, and no where elſe.

WHereas there was notice given to all perſons who are Adventurers for Lands in Ireland to meet at Grocers-Hall London, on Wedneſday the thirtieth of this inſtant January 1660. Which now is appointed for a Faſt Day, and was not known at the time of giving notice; It is therefore deſired that all perſons therein concerned would (without fail) meet at the place aforeſaid, at 8 of the Clock in the morning on Thurſday next being the 31. inſtant.

Weſtminſter,

Westminster January 26.

The Commissioners for disbanding the Army have disbanded all the Forces and Garrisons in *Scotland* and *England*, except the Generals Regiment of Foot and Lifeguard, four Companies in *Carlisle*, and four Garrisons, which had been long since disbanded, had not the slow coming in of monies obstructed the compleating of that service. They are now falling on the Accounts of the Ships, and paying them off with all speed, for which end they have issued out several effectuall Letters to Sheriffs, Commissioners, and Receivors in all parts, to bring in all Arrears of monies formerly designed for paying off the Army and Navy, and the six moneths Assessment, and Review of the Poll-money, to prevent the growing charge, which every day like a Canker eats out the principall (if delayed) before this work can be compleated.

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We had the first Alarm on Tuesday night (8th aforesaid) which put us suddenly into an extraordinary Watch and Ward: next morning that valiant and loyal Gentleman Sir *Clement Fisher* with an 100 horse and foot was with us, who with our Mayor and Alderman in Councel together gave notice to the whole County of *Warwick*, where we found the Gentry so ready to assist us for his *MAJESTIES* and the Kingdomes safty, that the whole County was presently in arms, and have so continued ever since: we had immediately 300 of our Volunteer Souldiers in readiness for service, & the next day 200 more were sent us out of the Country if need should have been; besides 2 or 300 horse, and as many foot of the Trained Bands and Volunteers at *Warwick* Town and Castle for the defence of the whole Country, which were under the command of that right honorable and right valiant *James* Earl of *Northampton* Lord Leivtenant of our County, by whose authority in both City and Country, his Deputies securing all such persons as were suspected to be disaffected,

affected, cauſed all Arms to be brought into a publick Magazine: And now (God be thanked) we are in a good condition, though we ſtill keep our Watches and Guards ſtrong, having (beſides our 300 Volunteers) 200 men in pay upon our Citizens voluntary ſubſcriptions, till ſuch time as Order is given to lay down Arms. We have had many Quakers brought in (and ſome diſaffected) out of the Countrey, but that noble ſpirit Sir *Clement Fiſher*, with our other Gentlemen have either by Argument, Force, Courage and mild ſpeeces and otherwiſe ſo convinced them, that they have (moſt of them) taken the Oath of Allegiance according to his *MAJESTIES* late gracious Proclamation, and are gone home again, ſome of them openly confeſsing *they did not think Cavaleers had been ſuch men*, and now they will (no doubt) be true and faithfull Subjects, being under an Oath, who (many of them being conſcientious) will be more carefull to preſerve the Peace of the Church and Kingdom, declaring the obhorrencie of their late Inſurrection. I am confident here is not a more Loyal united people in the Nation then this City and County, and had been ſo before if they had not been awed and ſeduced by that wicked *Purfoy* (and his Complices) who was one of thoſe monſtrous Murtherers of our late gracious Soveraign; But now we are under the Command of thoſe noble Perſonages, the Earl of *Northampton*, Vicount *Conway*, Lord *Leegh*, and other Loyall Knights and Gentlemen, who (under his *Majeſty*) have our affections and purſes Command for the ſervice of Church and State.

The Continuation of the Proceedings of the Parliament of Scotland.

On Sunday (*Jan.* 13.) Mr. *Robert Lowrie* and Mr. *James Chambers* by the appointment of the Lord COMMISSIONER preach'd in the Parliament-Houſe to the Members. Mr. *Lowrie's* Text was, *By me Kings reign,, and Princes decree juſtice.*

Justice. Mr. Chamber's Text was *Submit your selves to every Ordinance of Man for the Lords sake, whether it be to the King as Supreme*, &c.

Wednesday Jan. 16.

His *MAJESTIE'S Commissioner* moved an Act agreed upon and drawn by the Lords of Articles for settling the *Militia*, so that his *MAJESTY* and his Successors have sole and absolute power to raise forces by Sea and Land, make Peace and War, with the Command of all Castles, Citadels and Garrisons within the Kingdome, to be disposed of at pleasure. And all former Acts that are any way prejudiciall hereunto are vacated. This was agreed unto *Nemine contradicente*.

An Act passed for the renewing of some Acts of Parliament, made in the time of Queen *Mary* and King *James*, declaring all Leagues and Bands made by the Subjects of this Kingdome without his *MAJESTIE'S* authority either with forraign Prince or State, or amongst themselves, void and null, discharging and prohibiting all Meetings and Conventicles (except those enacted by Law) without the KING'S Consent and Approbation, and also rescinding a particular Act explaining the Act made in the second Parliament of King *CHARLES* the First, with all other Acts made in opposition to these two.

There was this day a Proclamation by the Kings Commissioner and the Estates of Parliament, commanding all Persons (who did not actually reside at *Edinburgh* or are not concern'd to attend the Parliament) who had any hand in the contriving of, or assenting to the *Remonstrance*, or promoting the end thereof, or had a hand in that wicked Book, called *The Cause of Gods wrath against Scotland*, to depart from *Edinburgh* in 48 hours, and not to return or remain within 10. miles thereof, under the pain of Treason, except such who are said to appear before the Parliament to answer their crimes, or shall have warrant from the *Commissioner*,

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Chancellor, *Treasurer*, or *Advocate*, &c. This was agreed unto unanimously.

The COMMISSIONER adjourned the Parliament till 2. of the clock.

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The Parliament being sate, His *MAJESTIE'S* Patent was presented them, creating Lord *Charles Gourdon* Earle of *Aboyne*, which being read, the Register delivered it to the COMMISSIONER, who gave it to the Earl of Athol in the name of the Earl of *Aboyne* who received the same on his knees at the Throne.

Upon a Report made by the Lord *Cockram* (President of the Committtee of Bills) of the Laird of *Lawmont's* craving warrant to Messengers of Arms to cite the Marques of *Argile* and several others before the Parliament for Crimes contained in the Libel, it passed.

It was agreed that a Troop of Horse be raised for guarding of the *Comissioner* and *Parliament*, to assist the Parliament in putting their Acts in Execution against disobedient Persons, which the *Comissioner* was desired to acquaint His Majesty with.

It being signified to the Parliament that neer 30. *Quakers* were taken (by the *Town-Guards* of *Edinburgh*) meeting together, The Men were Ordered to be secured in the *Toll Booth*, and the Women to be sent to the *House of Correction*.

The House was Adjourned till Tuesday *Jan.* 22.

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London, *Printed by R. Hodgkinsonne.* 1661.

16

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*;

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London.
K. will 2

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *January* 24. to Thursday *January* 31. 1661.

THis week His *MAJESTY* set forth a Proclamation for Observation of the thirtith day of *January* as a day of Fast and Humiliation (according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose) in consideration of that horrid and unexpressible Murther committed on the sacred Person of His *MAJESTIE'S* blessed Father King CHARLES the First of ever glorious memory; wherein 'tis provided, that if the said 30. day of *January* happen to fall upon the *Lord's day* the Fast shall be kept upon the day following, in all Churches and Chappels of the Kingdomes of *England*

and *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and all other His *MAJESTIE'S* Dominions.

From *Madrid* the 15. of *Decemb.*

Don Lewys de Haro chief Minister of State to his Catholick Majesty, being advertised by the Ambassadors from the United Netherlands of their arrival in this City, sent the day following his Secretary to them, to welcome them, which he performed in a very curteous and obliging manner. On the 11th. instant at night, the forementioned Ambassadors were admitted to audience with *Don Lewys de Haro*, yet incognito, and without any retinue. They were received by his Secretary, and conducted through a private way in an Anti-chamber, where *Don Lewys* himself appeared, and welcomed the Ambassadors, who after many complements entred first into the Chamber of Audience, there being five chairs placed, four for the Ambassadors and one for *Don Lewys*, on which they altogether sate down, and the Ambassadors with a complement expressing the affection of their Superiors delivered their Credentials. To which *Don Lewys* made a very affectionate return, intimating with many obliging expressions how welcome this Embassy was to his Catholick Majesty, which had been so long desired by him. After which the Ambassadors having had several other discourses with the said *Don Lewys* were reconducted back to their Coaches as they came: And on the 17. current they are to be admitted to audience with the King. The preparations for war against Portugal are but slowly prosecuted, & the Court seemeth not a little altered concerning the loss of Ships hapned by the late storm. It was intended here that a new Coyn should have been made, but the States of *Castile* and the Comminalty are wholly against it; so that it is said, that certain Deputies of *Sevil* in an Audience with the King have so effectualy spoken against *Don Ivan Gonzera*, chief controller of the Kings Revenues, that he hath been enjoyned to quit this Province within 24 hours.

From

From the *Hague* the 20 of *Jan.*

Concerning *Portugal* nothing will be determined, until the Resolution of the other Provinces, which is expected, be delivered to the States General. It is said, that the Vice-Admiral *de Ruyter* is to goe in the Spring with 15 men of War to the Mediterranean Sea, to hinder the unsufferable pyracies of *Tunes*, *Algiers*, and *Tripoly*.

You cannot but have heard of *Richard Culmer* the fierce Demolisher of Churches and Chappels: this *Culmer* upon news of the late Insurrection of the *London* Phanaticks, was posting up from *Canterbury* to *London*, and the spirit of the man being as well known as his face, was taken upon suspicion riding upon *Chatham-hill* in his way to *Coleman-street*. Being lately examined why he brake down those famous Windows of *Christ-Church Canterbury*, he answered *he did it by Order of Parliament*; but when he was asked why in one Window (the picture of the Devil tempting our Saviour) he brake down Christ and left the Devil standing, he said *he had an Order to take down Christ, but had no Order to take down the Devil*: Whereby we understand what these Brethren mean when they set up *King Jesus* to pull down *CHRIST*.

Edinburgh Fryday Jan. 11.

The Parliament met this day, The first matter offered was an Act drawn and agreed upon by the Lords of Articles, asserting the King's *Majestie's* Prerogative Royal for Calling, Continuing, Adjorning, and Dissolving all Subsequent Parliaments: wherein also was conteined, That no Parliament or any Acts thereof be in force unless consented to by the King, or his Commissioner, which Act also expells all Acts formerly made in opposition thereto, which was agreed to by all and every one.

The next was another Act drawn and agreed upon by the Lords of Articles, asserting the King's Perogative in nominating the Officers of State, Lords of Session, &c. expelling all Acts formerly made to the contrary, which was unanimously agreed to.

Major *Fletcher* who was intrusted with conveighing the Registers, and *Argyl* and *Swinton* by Sea from *England*, had this day his discharge, notwithstanding the loss by Sea of 84. Hogsheads of the said Records and Registers, which had been formerly taken in *Scotland* by *Oliver Cromwel*, and brought into the *Tower* of *London*.

Two Thousand Marks were ordered to be given to the Ministers Wife, who kept the *Crown*, *Scepter*, and *Sword*, during all these times of oppression.

The *Commissioner* adjorned the Parliament till Wednesday the 16. instant.

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ADVER-

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ *Ecclesia Restaurata*; or, the History of the Reformation of the Church of *England*; From the first Preparations to it by King *Henry the Eight*, until the *legal* Setling, and Establishment of it under Queen *Elizabeth*: By *Peter Heylyn*. Sold by *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, *I. Place*, *VV. Palmer*; in *Vine*-Court Middle-Temple, the George in Fleet street, Furnivals Inne-Gate in Holborn, and at the Palm-tree in Fleetstreet.

ΕΥΛΟΓΙΑ, Or, the Parents blessing their Children, and the Children begging (on their knees) the Parents blessing, are pious *Actions*, warrantable by the Word of God, and practised by Gods Saints and Servants. By *Ed. VVolley* D.D. and Chaplain in Ordinary to his *Majesty*.

Monarchy Triumphing over Trayterous Republicans. By *G.S.* a lover of Loyalty. Both sold by *William Palmer*, near St. *Dunstans* in the west.

Jus Poli & Fori: or *God* and the *King*, Judging for *Right* against *Might*. As it was delivered in a Sermon by *Edward Bagly*, sometimes Fellow of St. *Mary Magdalen* Colledg in *Cambridge*, and now Rector of *VVinthingham* in the County of *Lincoln*.

The Churches Patience and Faith in Afflictions. Delivered in a Sermon at the Funeral of the Right worshipful and vertuous *Cecelia* Lady *Peyton*, Octob. 30. by *George Evets*, Rector of *Hartley*.

Both sold by *G. Bedel*, and *T. Collins*, at the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetstreet.

Britannia Baconnica: Or, the Natural Rarities of *England*, *Scotland* & *VVales*, according as they are found in every Shire, with Observations upon them. By *I. Childrey*. Sold by *H. Eversden* at the Grey-hound in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MOst Excellent and Approved *Dentrifices* to scour and cleanse the *Teeth*, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Tooth-ach, so that being constantly used, the parties using it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach, it fastens the teeth, sweetens the breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impostumes, and being beated to powder, and taken a dram at a time in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy Remedy for any Flux, or loosnes of the belly.

Made by *R. Turner*, Gent. and are constantly to be had at the house of *Thomas Rooks*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in sealed Papers, at 12*d.* a Paper. *The Reader is desired to beware of Counterfeits.*

From *Hamborough*, 15 Jan.

In my laſt I acquainted you how the *Daniſh* Field-marſhal *Eberſtein* had drawn together ſome Forces along the River of *Elb*, to ſecure the paſſage, and hinder the *Swedes* from their deſign, which it was reported they had under the Count *Coningſmark*, Governor of the Dukedome of *Bremen*, to make a new invaſion into the Territories of the King of *Denmark*. Now I muſt tell you, that that report was altogether groundleſſe; the forementioned Count never intending any ſuch thing; However the *Danes* keep their ſtations ſtill. Laſt Saturday Monſieur *Marenholt*, Privie Councellor to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, arrived here, and went the Munday following for *Copenhagen*, to renew (as 'tis ſaid) the former alliance betwixt his Majeſty of *Denmark* and his Maſter. It is confirmed from *Pruſia* that the *Poliſh* Army goeth on ſucceſſfully againſt the *Muſcovites*, having taken the Fort of *Breeſt* in *Lithuania*, and reduced *Giadno* to parley. Letters from *Stockholm* mention, that the *Frence* Ambaſſadour Monſieur *Terlon*, had taken his leave of their Majeſties, being preſentented with a Jewell of 2000. Duckets, and 500. Shippounds of Copper; and that the Queen *Chriſtina* was to depart on the third current with the ſaid Ambaſſadour, intending to come to this City, and thence to go for *Pomerania*, there to paſſe away the reſt of this Winter ſeaſon. They import likewiſe that the young *Coningſmark* was diſpatcht as an Envoy Extraordinary, to go for *England*, to complement his Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and to excuſe the delay of the Ambaſſadour Extraordinary Count *Niels Brahe* occaſioned by this Winter ſeaſon, who is to follow ſo ſoon as the ſeas ſhall be open for his Tranſportation. On the 6. at night, there was again a great ſtorm in theſe Parts, which hath done abundance of hurt. Some of the Inhabitants of the City of *Bremen* are not ſatisfied with their Magiſtrates, that they have done homage to the Emperour, notwithſtanding they excuſe themſelves,

as

as being forced to it. There is no certainty yet of an agreement with the City of *Munster*, and their Bishop, those within made lately a sally upon his Forces and killed above 70. men.

From the *Hague*, 27 Jan.

His Highness the Prince of *Orange* being arrived here from *Leyden* on Munday last, giveth daily his visits to the Lords-States, the Ambassadours, and Publick Ministers of Forreign Princes, to render them thanks for the honour they shewed him, in comming to *Leyden*, and condoling with him concerning the Decease of his Mother the Princess Royal. The affairs of *Munster* are in the same condition still, as I mentioned in my last, it being uncertain whether or no the differing parties will hearken to a friendly agreement. A certain Trumpeter within the City hath kept private correspondence with the besiegers, giving them by the sound of his Tramper to understand when the besieged intended to make a sally, who being discovered, they have put him into *the same place, where* John of Leyden *was imprisoned, to be starved to death.* In *France* they are much incensed against the Pirates of *Tunis*, *Algiers*, and *Tripoli*, in regard of the slight entertainment the Chevalier *Paul* hath had in those places, so that probably a common resolution will be taken by *France* and this State, to suppress those Pirates. Of *Algier* only there are thirty ships at Sea, Ten whereof are mounted with 44. Pieces, and manned with 300. and more Sea-men. The Lords deputed by the States-General, to deliver the complement of condoling to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the rest of the Princely blood of *Orange* at *Cleves*, are returned hither, having been very well received by that Princely Company.

From *Paris*, Jan. 29.

The Prince of Parma, Brother to the present Duke: hath been here some time Incognito; It is said, that he hath an instruction from the great Duke his Unckle, and the Prince of Tuskany, in his name to betroth Madamoiselle d' Orleance, whom the Duke *de Crequy* is

to bring over to *Florence*. A Gentleman is lately arrived here from our Ambaſſadour in *Poland*, bringing with him an Original of the Treaty of Peace concluded in *Pruſsia*, and deſiring to carry back the warrants promiſed by his Majeſty touching that Treaty. The Cardinal having been very ſick for ſome days, is now pretty well recovered, and hath given Audience to the Ambaſſadours extraordinary of *Holland*: The Prince of *Conde* being likewiſe indiſpoſed, his Majeſty went on the 22th inſtant, to give him a viſit. The mariage betwixt Duke *Francis* and Madamoſelle *de Agenois* Siſter to the Duke *de Richelieu* is concluded on: in favour whereof the Dutcheſs of *Egmillon* giveth her 20000 Crowns, Madam *de Auroy* her Mother giveth her 400000 Livers, and the Duke of *Richelieu* 200000 Livers. Letters from *Rennes* intimate, that the multitude there, without the approbation of the Magiſtrates had demoliſhed the Church of the *Huguenotes* lying half a league off that place, pretending that they had heretofore pulled down a Chappel that was built near their Church. It is ſaid that at *Angers* there hath likewiſe been a tumult about one of the Reformed Religion, who being accuſed for having ſtolne a Chalice out of a Church, was condemned and burnt, whoſe death to avenge the people had flocked thither in abundance, but the Lieutenant General of that Province being advertiſed thereof, took ſuch order with them, that no further miſchief happened. The Ambaſſadours extraordinary from the united Netherlands have at laſt obtained from this Court, that Captain. *Vytenhout*, and the Commiſſioners *le Roux* after a long detention at *Breſt* are releaſed, and ſet at liberty. There are likewiſe Commiſſioners appointed to conſer with the foremencioned Ambaſſadour. *viz.* the Marſhall *de Ville Roy*, the Count *de Brienne* and his Son New Moſieur *Fouquet*, *le Tiller* and *de Lionne*.

From *Venice* 7th. *Jan.*

Here is a ſtately Tomb erecting in the Cathedrall Church

Church of St. *Mark* here, for the interment of Prince *Almerico de Este*; the Duke of *Modena* having acquainted this Senate how ſenſible he is of the loſs of ſo dear and worthy a brother: wherein nevertheleſs he receiveth a great deal of comfort, that he died in ſervice of this Republick, and for a Chriſtian cauſe. Whereas it was ſuppoſed, that the *Turks* ſhould not be able to effect ought in *Dalmatia*, by reaſon of the deep Snow that is fallen, yet they have made it appear, that they would not be hindred from any enterpriſe by Froſt or Snow, in falling on a certain village not far from *Cettina*, where a hundred Chriſtian Souldiers kept their quarters, four of which they killed, and took 30 priſoners. But the Boores taking preſently the Alarum, way laid the *Turks*, took away their booty, cut off a great many, and put the reſt to flight: ſome that were diſperſed were afterwards found out and killed by the Boores, who would give quarters to none. It is likewiſe written from thence, that ſome forces are drawing together about *Zara*, there being already a body of *Morlacks* and others, of 5000 Foot, and 1000 Horſe, brave men, in whoſe favour the General *Cornaro* hath granted ſome priviledges. From *Conſtantinople* we are informed, that the Grand Signior hath put his brother again into the *Seraglio*, but goeth to viſite him every day. It is thought, it is a trick of the *prime Vizier*, who hath endeavoured to cauſe a jealouſie betwixt the two brothers, to keep himſelf in credit with the Grand Signior: The Imperiall Ambaſſadour Count *Tſchernin*, hath put all his equipage in a readineſs, to make his appearance in the Colledge of the Senate, and to deliver his Letters of Credence.

From *Dublin*.

This day (*Jan.* 16.) the Earl of *Orery* came into this City, being received with much joy, many Lords of the Council (both Spirituall and Temporal) with divers other perſons of quality met him ſome miles diſtant

ſtant from this City. On Tueſday next (*Jan.* 22.) the Convention ſits again, and ſoon after we are confident a Parliament will be ſummoned: on Sunday come ſeven-night the Biſhops will be conſecrated here. All things in this Kingdome tend to a perfect ſettlement.

From *Exon* 23. *Jan.*

We are glad to hear the late Inſurrections are totally ſuppreſſed (as without queſtion they will ſtill be, as often as any are ſo mad to riſe up againſt a Nation who are ſenſible of their own happyneſs in ſo excellent a Prince) though we in theſe parts have two much reaſon to ſuſpect a general deſign and correſponderce of all this bloody Faction one with another; how cloſe ſoever they ſeem to carry it; for many hundreds of Arms were lately taken here, all belonging to one *Pierſon*, that ſecond *Hugh Peters* (*Thomas Venner* himſelf) having within 5 weeks laſt paſt been in thoſe parts. A man was taken with near 200 Letters from the Brethren of that monſtrous perſwaſion; too many ſeditious Books being ſent down hither from *London*, which are now all ſeized in the Carriers hands. Captain *Haſſell* is ſecured, and ſo is Mr. *John Searl*, Mr. *Mall* and Mr. *Byfeild* (two furious Miniſters) and above 100 more whom the Loyal Gentrey and Countrey people ſo well garded in priſon. It would not diſpleaſe you to behold the cheerfulneſs of people of all orders, to aſſert his Majeſties righteous Cauſe, every one acting as if themſelves were ſolely concerned, as (in truth) no honeſt man but is.

Her Highneſs the Princeſs *Henrietta* is very well recovered and went for *France* with her Mother the Queens Majeſty on Friday morning laſt (*Jan.* 25.) being doubtleſs well landed in *France* the weather ever ſince having been very proper and ſeaſonable for that purpoſe.

By

By Letters from *Chester* (of unquestionable credit) we understand how busie that faction hath been in those parts, which you'l better read by a Letter from one *Richard Millinex* (a sufficient Anabaptist) to one *Jellico* a Quaker, who (to give the Quak. his due) dealt like a man of better principles, for (as he said himself, *he was prick'd in conscience with the horrour of the design*; therefore of his own accord brought the Letter to the Mayor of *Chester*, who gave it to Major *Stanley*, and he to the Noble Earl of *Derby* Lord Lieutenant of *Cheshiere* and *Lancashiere*. The Letter *verbatim* is this that followes.

This is to let thee understand that I am in good health at this time I hope thou art and all thy folke. Thou must look that thou stand for me to thy friends, for I tell thee that we are of a great strength, about 6000 strong of friends. This I send thee to let thee know that thou mayest speake the truth to the rest of our friends, and to see how many thou canst get in armes to help us for the Truth. We will come to Chester *upon the 24 of the first month. Thou must be sure to tell* Peter Deusbery *and* Randoll Morgan, *and remembring our Sister Owen and our brother* Hancock *and all the rest of our friends; so remembring our coming be sure, Farewell. But the Beaver must come in such a time that he do not call, for fear of being taken, but thou must lay thy Answer in the same place where thou hast this, and so farewell* Hellesby *the* 18 *of this first Month.*

Richard Millinex.

Upon sight of this Letter and *Jellico's* Confession the Earl of *Derby* commanded all the Forces of *Cheshire* and *Lancashire* to be in readiness. His Lordship sent also to the Lords Lieutenant of *Derbishiere*, *Staffordshire*, *Shropeshire*, *Westmerland*, *Cumberland*, and the *West Riding of Yorkshire*; his Lordship in the mean time securing the most dangerous persons in those two Counties Palatine under his Lordships and his Noble Ancestors command, among whom are Col. *Duckenfield*, Col. *Birtch* (not the late

late member of Parliament) Col. *West*, Col. *Briggs*, Master *Morgan*, with divers others, so as now this Plot is totally quash'd, there being now ready arm'd in those seven Counties five times the number of this pretended 6000. who by this time (no question) have heard of the life and death of *Tom Venner* and his followers.

London.

This day *Jan.* 30 (we need say no more but name the day of the Moneth) was doubly observed, not only by a solemn Fast, Sermons, & Prayers at every Parish Church for the precious blood of our late pious Soverain King *Charles* the First, of ever glorious memory; but also by publick dragging those odious Carcasses of *Oliver Cromwell*, *Henry Ireton*, and *John Bradshaw* to Tiburn. On Munday night *Cromwell* and *Ireton* in two several Carts were drawn to *Holborn* from *Westminster*, after they were digged up on Saturday last, and the next morning *Bradshaw*. To day they were drawn upon Sledges to Tiburn, all the way (as before from *Westminster*) the universal outcry of the people went along with them. When these their Carcasses were at *Tyburn*, they were pull'd out of their Coffines and hang'd at the several angles of that Triple Tree, where they hung till the Sun was set; after which they were taken down, their heads cut off, and their loathsome Trunks thrown into a deep hole under the Gallows. And now we cannot forget not forget how at *Cambridge* when *Cromwell* first set up for a Rebell, he rode under the Gallowes, where his horse corvetting threw his cursed Highness out of the Saddle just under the Gallowes (as if he had been turned off the Ladder) the spectators then observing the place, and rather presaging the present work of this day, than the monstrous Villanies of this day twelve years. But he is now again thrown under the Gallows (never more to be digg'd up) and there we leave him.

London, Printed by *R. Hodgkinsonne*, 1661.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*;

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE,

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *January* 31. to Thursday *February* 7. 1661.

WE are commanded to give timely notice to all His *Majesties* good Subjects, that on Thursday (*Jan.* 29.) His *Majesty* set forth a Proclamation for *Restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in* Lent, or *on* Fish-days *appointed by the Law to be observed*. Wherein His *Majesty* taking notice how many good Laws and Statutes have heretofore with care and Providence been made for the due observation of *Lent* and other *Fish-days*, as well for sparing and increase of *Flesh-victuals*, as for maintenance of the Navy and Shipping of this Realm by encouragement of *Fishermen*; and how notwithstanding, so many

many good Provisions, all People for many yeers have taken such a liberty to kill, dress, and eat *Flesh* in *Lent*, and other prohibited Seasons; To the end that those good Laws may be revived for prevention of so growing a mischief and inconvenience (so great an Enemy to the Plenty and safety of the whole Kingdom) His *Majesty* hath thought fit, thus timely (to take away all pretenses of Excuse) to declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, That the Lord Mayor of *London*, and the Justices of Peace of the City of *Westminster*, shall yeerly before *Lent*, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Ale-housekeepers, and Taverners within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, to appear before them, and take Recognizances with two sufficient sureties of each of them, the Principal in Fourty pounds, and the Sureties in twenty pounds a peece to the Kings use, that the Butchers shall kill no flesh, and that the other Persons before-mentioned shall not dress, nor suffer any *Flesh* to be eaten in their houses in the *Lent-time*, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law.

And that *Fisher-men* may employ themselves at Sea with better encouragement, and Fishmongers furnish themselves from time to time hereafter with such store as shall be expedient for Provision at reasonable rates; His *Majestie's* Will is, that they take notice of this His *Majesties* Commandment and constant Resolution for observation of *Lent* and Fish-days both now and hereafter as by Law is required.

And further, His *MAJESTY* straightly charges and commands all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Cooks, Ale-house-keepers and Taverners not to make any Supper for any Person or Persons on Fryday nights, either in or out of *Lent*; nor suffer any meat to be there dressed, sold or eaten in their house, upon pain of such punishment, as is due to those who shall contemn His *MAJESTIES* Royall Commandement, and as by due course of Law may be inflicted.

And

And for as much as the Restraint of Killing and Dressing of *Flesh* is no sufficient Remedy for these Mischiefs, unless better care be taken to suppress the unlawfull Eating of *Flesh*, It is His MAJESTIES Will and Pleasure, and He doth thereby straightly prohibit and forbid all His Subjects of what degree or quality soever within this Realm, to Eat any manner of *Flesh* in *Lent*, or any other dayes usually observ'd as Fish-dayes, without a speciall Licence first obtained either from the Bishop of the Diocess, or from such Other as by the Law have power to give Licence in that behalf, according to the Laws in that case provided, which His MAJESTY wills and Commands shall be sparingly granted.

And as His MAJESTY will have these Orders executed in *London* and *Westminster*, so in all Counties within this Kingdome: for which purpose all Justices of Peace within their Rule, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief officers in Towns Corporate, or any other Liberties within their Precincts, shall cause the same to be observed; further charging the Lord Mayor of *London*, Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, Mayors and chief Officers of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, Justices of Peace, and Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Ministers of several Counties within this Kingdome, to cause the same to be obeyed as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perills.

And hereby also His MAJESTY straightly charges and commands all Justices of Peace of every County (as well as *London* and *Westminster*) yearly and every year hereafter before *Lent*, to call before them all Keepers of Ordinary Tables, and other persons aforesaid, and to take of them severall Recognizances with Sureties to His MAJESTIES use for observation of the Premises; the Principals in ten pounds, and their Sureties in five pounds a piece: And if they refuse or neglect to enter such Recognizances, then the said Justices shall repress the said Refusers from Victual-

ling any more, and cause them to become bound, the Principals in 5 pounds and the Sureties in 10 pounds a piece not to victuall or sell Ale or Beer from henceforth, which if they refuse, the Justices shall commit them to prison untill they submit as aforesaid. And all such Inholders, Alehouse-keepers, Cooks &c. as shall not appear before the Justices as aforesaid, the Justices shall immediately send forth their Warrant, or grant Process against them to answer their contempt at the next General Sessions of the Peace.

And if any Victuallers, &c. shall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dressing of Flesh, or suffering it to be eaten in their Houses in *Lent*, or on other Fish-days, His *Majesty* requires all Justices of Peace that at such times as they meet within their respective Divisions for taking such Recognizances, to give notice to the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies attending for that purpose (of whom his *Majesty* will take a strict account) for the legal returning the said Recognizances into His *Majestie's* Exchequer.

His *Majesty* therefore streightly commands, That no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer shall presume to demand or take any Fee or Reward above twelve pence (though more hath been heretofore allowed) for taking and certifying any such Recognizances, nor shall give any Fee or Reward for returning the same into His Majesties Exchequer.

And lastly that no Fishmongers shall sell their Fish but at moderate and usuall rates and prices, and that all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers shall take such order with the Fishmongers, that his MAJESTIE's Subjects be not grieved by any such Inhancement or Increase of Prizes upon Fish, upon pain of His MAJESTIE's high Displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted by the Laws.

The Faculty *Office for granting Dispensations and Licences to eat Flesh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

by

Westminster.

By Letters from *France* we are ascertained, that the QUEEN's Majesty, and the Princess ANNE, with all their Retinue are safely arrived there, her Highness the PRINCESSE being now well recovered of her late indisposition.

Edinburgh Jan. 20, 1660.

Mr. *John Smith* Minister of *Edenburgh*, preached before the Parliament on these words of the *Proverbs*, *My son fear God and the King, and meddle not with them that are given to change*: In the afternoon Mr. *George Hutcheson* Minister of *Perth* on *Acts* 7. 34. 35. *I have seen, I have seen the affli-ctions of my People which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send thee into Egypt. This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a Ruler and a Judge? the same did God send to be a Ruler and a Deliverer, by the hands of the Angel which appeared to him in the Bush.*

Tuesday, Jan. 22. 1661.

The Parliament met at 2 of the clock in the afternoon. The Lords and other Members of Parliament mov'd the Lord Chancellor Speaker of the House, That all the former Acts of this present Parliament might be authorized and confirmed by his Majesties Commissioner to stand as Laws in all time coming; all which being read by the Register, the Lord Commissioner touch'd them with the Royal Scepter, the Lord Register kneeling.

Ordered that the Keeper of the Signet should make use of the same for the Signetting of all Letters and Citations of Delinquents, and the Citations to be upon 21 dayes.

Next was offered an Act agreed upon by the Lords of Articles anent the annulling of the Convention of Estates in the yeer 1643. with the Act of Parliament approving the same; This Act being thrice read, passed.

An Act agreed upon by the Lords of Articles and consented to in Parliament, annulling that Act of former Parliament,

liament, declaring it sufficient Judgment and Treason to keep out Castles and houses for his Majesties service, or to take up Armes against the Publick.

Upon Report from the Lord *Cochran* President of the Commissioners for Bills, It was ordered by the Parliament that Master *Hodge* Collector of the maintenance of *Midlothian* in 1648 should pay back to the Earl of *Dalhouse*, Lord *Ramsey* and other Gentlemen of that Shire, who advanced two moneths maintenance for the same towards the expedition and maintenance of the Army, that went to *England* for his late Majesties service that yeer the summe of 8000 Scottish with the Interest thereof from that time till this day.

Edinburgh Jan. 28.

The Tombstone of Mr. *George Gillespie* (who was that seditious Book intituled His *last Will and Testament*) was according to an Order of the Committee of Estates fetcht from the Burial place, and on a Market day broke by the Common Hangman at the Cross of *Kirkadie*, where he had formerly been Minister. The Earl of *Aboyne* (of whose creation we formerly acquainted you) having taken the Oath of *Allegiance* sits in Parliament. The person of *Mac Lard* of *Assin* (who is said to be the man that betrayed the noble Marquess of *Montrose*) is secured by *Charles Erskin*, brother to the Earl of *Kelley*, whilest he endeavoured to make his Escape beyond Seas.

Edinburgh 25. January 1650.

FOrasmuch as the power of Armes, and entring into and making of Leagues and Bands is an undoubted Priviledg of the Crown, and one proper part of the Royall prerogative of the Kings of this Kingdome; And that in Recognizance of his MAJESTIE'S just right, the Estates of Parliament of this His most ancient Kingdom of Scotland have declared it High Treason to the Subjects thereof of whatsoever number, less or more, upon any pretext whatsoever, to rise or continue in Armes, or to enter in-

to

to Leagues and Bands, with Forreiners, or among themselves, without His MAJESTIES special warrant and approbation had and obtained thereto; And have rescinded and annulled all Acts of Parliaments, Conventions of Estates, or other Deeds whatsoever contrary to, or inconsistent with the same; And whereas during these troubles there hath occurred things in the making and pursuance of Leagues and Bands, which may be occasion of jealousie in and betwixt His MAJESITE'S Dominions of Scotland, England and Ireland; Therefore, and for preventing of all scruples, mistakes, or jealousies, that may hereafter arise upon these grounds, The Estates of Parliament doe hereby declare, that there is no obligation upon this Kingdom, by COVENANT, Treaties, or otherwayes, to endeavor by Armes a Reformation of Religion in the Kingdom of England, or to meddle with the publick Government and Administration of that Kingdom, and the King's MAJESTIE (with Advice and Consent aforesaid) doth hereby declare, That the LEAGUE and COVENANT, and all Treaties following thereupon, and Acts or Deeds that doe or may relate thereto, are not obligatory, nor doe not inferre any Obligation upon this Kingdom or the Subjects, to meddle or interpose by Armes, or any seditious way, in any thing concerning the Religion and Government of the Churches in England and Ireland, or what may concern the Administration of His Majestie's Government there. And further his Majesty with Advice and consent of His Estates, doth hereby discharge and inhibit all his Majestie's Subjects within this Kingdom, That none of them presume upon any pretext of any Authority whatsoever to require the renewing or swearing of the said League and Covenant, or of any other Covenants or publike Oathes concerning the Government of the Church or Kingdom without his Majestie's speci-

al

at Warrant and approbation; And that none of His Majestie's Subjects offer to renew and swear the same without His Majestie's Warrant, as said is, as they would be answerable at the highest peril: and that there may not the least doubt remain in any of the minds of His Majestie's Subjects concerning this affair, His Majesty with advice and consent aforesaid, doth hereby rescind and repeal the Commission given upon the 16. of July 1644. to some to go to England to treat upon Articles and Propositions of Peace in pursuance of the League aforesaid, and Declares the same with all the Deeds, Treaties, and Acts whatsoever past and done by them, or that hath followed thereupon, to be in time coming, void and null.

And now *England* must confess that the ancient & most Loyal Kingdom of *Scotland* are (in truth) our *dear Brethren*: and to make us so for ever, there is no League so strong as this noble rescinding that fatal LEAGUE and COVENANT. Therefore whosoever hope's or endeavour's any Strife betwixt us (but who shall be best Subjects to so admirable a *Prince*) let him be *Anathema*.

Friday Jan. 22.

The same day a Patent (granted by the King's *MAJESTIE* under the great Seal, creating the Vicount of *Didope*, Earl of *Dundie*, Lord *Scrimseie* and *Innerikeithnig*) being read by the Lord Register was delivered by the King's *MAJESTIE'S* COMMISSIONER to the Earl of *Dalhousie*, who received the same there in name of the Earl of *Dundie*.

Also an Act ordaining all the vacant stipends of this Kingdom for the space of 7 yeers next, and longer during the King's pleasure, to be imployed for the relief of such Honest Ministers, or their Widows, or Orphans, who were deposed, or suffered either in Person or Estate for their fidelity to the King's service; recommending the collecting and distributing of the said Stipends to the *Privy Council*.

The

The same day another Act was passed (wherein the Marquess of Argile, *the Laird* Swinton, *and such others may be concerned) which is this that follows.*

THe Estates in Parliament considering, That many wicked, cruel and unworthy persons, have, during these Troubles, taken advantage of the Times, to exercise their malice and cruelty upon his MAJESTIES good Subjects, by committing Murthers, Rapines, Fire-raisings, Blouds, and many other nefarious and unparalell'd Cruelties and Villanies, and that without any lawful warrant. And finding it unjust that such Villanies and base crimes should have any shelter or countenance among persons professing Piety or Humanity; Therefore the KINGS MAJESTY, with advice and consent of his Estates of the Parliament, doth rescind and annul the 30 Act of the third Parliament of the 22 of March, 1647 entituled, An Act for liberating the good Subjects from the pursuit of the Rebels Civil or Criminal. And declares the samen void and null, in so far that it shall not be any defence to any person or persons whatsoever, for any Murthers, Slaughters or Fire-raisings, which during these troubles they have been guilty of, or accessary to, without special Warrant and Order from the Parliament or Committee of Estates for the time being.

In *Ireland* was set forth a Proclamation by the Lords and Council for a Solemn Humiliation on the 30 of *January*, which for the excellency of the matter and words, we here give you.

Maurice Eustace *Canc.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WE *cannot doubt of the happy condition of our late dread Soveraign of ever blessed memory,* CHARLES *the First, being assured by the voice of Truth it self, that whosoever looseth his life for Christs sake, shall find it; in which respect Martyrdome (wherewith he was undoubtedly crowned) hath been justly stiled the Baptism of Blood, and the anniversary days of the death of the Martyrs have been ever observed by the Church of God as the birth days of their glory, so as it might seem half a crime to shed a tear for him whose Soul the Lord hath delivered from death, his eyes from tears, and his feet from falling, whom his bloody Enemies did advantage more by their mal-*

malice and cruelty, then they could have done by the pretenſion of Allegiance and Loyalty, ſnatching him from the ſweet ſociety of his deareſt Conſort, and moſt hopefull and Royal Iſſue, and from the Government of all his Kingdomes and People, to place him in the boſome of the bleſſed Angels and Saints triumphant,

Yet when we conſider our own loſs, to be deprived by a company of traiterous Parricides of ſuch a Prince, of ſo eminent and exemplary Virtue and Piety, With whom our Liberty, our Lawes, our Religion had expired, if God in his great mercy had not miraculouſly reſtored them by the happy reſtitution of his Majeſty; when we conſider the manner of his Death, to be murthered by his own Subjects who had ſworn Allegiance to him, in his chief City, before the Gates of his own Palace, in the face of the Sun, in the ſight of his good People, who durſt not mutter whatſoever they thought, and that under a formality and feigned pretence of Juſtice, after all the indignities and affronts imaginable had been put upon him; And eſpecially conſidering the guilt of innocent bloud, how it defileth the Land, and lieth heavy upon a whole Nation, being not to be waſhed away but by the bloud of them who ſhed it, God in his National Judgements often times involving thoſe who are innocent in the eye of man with the nocent, which he may ſtill juſtly do, conſidering that our National ſins deſerved that he ſhould permit that deteſtable Parricide to be committed.

All theſe things being duly pondered, We the Lords Juſtices and Councel have thought fit to ſet apart, and do hereby ſet apart the Thirtieth day of this preſent Moneth of January, for a day of ſolemn Faſting and Humiliation of our ſelves before the Lord, at which time all his Majeſties Subjects of this Kingdome of Ireland are required by us to meet and aſſemble themſelves at their ſeveral Pariſh Churches, to joyn with their reſpective Miniſters in publick Prayers, that God will be graciouſly pleaſed to avert his Judgments from this Nation due unto ſo horrid and bloudy a Crime, and to diſcover more and more thoſe who have been the principal Contrivers and Actors in that unparralleled murther, and to eſtabliſh and radicate his Majeſtie in the juſt poſſeſſion of his Hereditary Crowns and Kingdomes; And laſtly, to forbear all bodily labour, and all trading, and to ſhut up their Shops for that day, And we do further require all Miniſters and Curates throughout this Kingdome of Ireland, either Dignitaries, or Beneficiaries, or Stipendiaries, upon that day, at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to aſſemble their Pariſhioners, and to read this Proclamation to them, to preſs unto them the deteſtableneſs of this barbarous Murther, which was ſo much the more abominable, by how much it

was

was endeavoured to be covered under the cloak of Religious Piety and Justice; and to exhort their several Congregations to Loyalty and Obedience, and a perfect detestation of those seditious principles from which so much Treason and Rebellion hath flowed, and doth and will daily flow for the future, unless such seditious tenets, destructive not only to Piety, but to all humane Society, be purged out of the minds of men. And We hope and do expect that all his Majesties good Subjects, as they desire to appear innocent of the guilt of that blood, will seriously perform this our injunction.

Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin*, the 21 day of *January*, 1660.

Jo. Armachanus, Ja. Margetson Elect. Dublin, Michael Boyl, Elect. Cork, Cloyn, Ross, Montgomerie, Hen. Tichborne, Rob. Forth, Ja. Ware, Rob. Meredith, Theo. Jones, Arthur Hill.

God save the KING.

Coventry.

By Letters thence we are informed, that the Forces we formerly mentioned raised there by that Loyal Gentleman Sir *Arthur Caley* (Deputy Lieutenant, and Commander in chief of that City) and others, are for the present dispensed with from their constant Duty, but the City setled in so good a posture, that upon the least notice they are ready at an hours warning to be in Arms for his MAJESTIES service.

Dorchester, Jan 31.

We are somewhat troubled for that we had no Proclamation for observing yesterday (Jan. 30.) as a solemn Humiliation. Twas observed by our Neighbours at *Lime* and *Charmouth* by means of that Loyal Captain *Ellesden*, who gave them timely notice from the Act of Parliament for observation of that day. I assure you, we are now as Loyal as the best of our neighbours, and are only sorry we were deprived of the opportunity of expressing it yesterday.

Advertisement of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ **A Complete Christian Dictionary, wherein the Significations** and several Acceptations of all the words mentioned in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are fully Opened, Expressed, Explained: also very many Ambiguous Speeches, hard and difficult Phrases therein contained, are plainly Interpreted, cleared and expounded. The seventh Edition very much enlarged, and digested into one Complete Alphabetical Dictionary. A book very useful for Ministers. By Mr. *Thomas Wilson*. Sold by *Thomas Williams* at the Bible in Little Britain.

☞ **Law, or a Discourse thereof in four Books. Written by** Sir *Henry Finch*, his majesties Serg. at Law. Printed for *Charles Adams* at the Talbots *John Starkey* at the Mitre, and *Thomas Bassett* in S. Dustans Church-yard in Fleetstreet. In 8.

Justice restored: Or a guide for his Majesties Justices of Peace, both in Sessions and out of Sessions, according to the Ancient Law of the Kingdom, with directions for Clerks of the Peace, the second Edition inlarged. By *J. H.*

The Principles of the Law reduced into Practic. By *W. Phillips*.

Both sold by *H. Twiford*, *T. Dring*, and *J. Place*, at Vine Court, the middle Temple, the George in Fleet-street, and at Furnivals Inn-gate in Holborn.

Advertisements.

GEntlemen, You are desired to take notice, That those so famous *Lozanges or Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, on *Mile-end Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he constantly leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich. Lowndes* (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church, Mrs. *Ann Seile* over against *S. Dunstans* Church in Fleetstreet, Mr. *William Milward* at *Westminster* Hall-Gate, *Joseph Bilslife* at the place for receipt of Post-letters in the great *Piazza* in *Covent Garden*, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals* Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Booksellers, and no others.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers Pretenders, who counterfeit the said Lozenges to the disparagement of the said Gentleman, and great abuse of the People.

AN Orthodox Preaching Minister, destitute of a place, may be informed of one, at Mr. *Forbyes* Stationer at Grayes-Inn-Gate.

Dublin

Dublin

Though your Bishops were consecrated before ours, yet we have had this day a greater Consecration (that is, of more Bishops) than yours; for this present Sunday, (*Jan.* 27.) twelve Bishops were consecrated at S. *Patricks* Church, by that most Learned Lord Primate of *Ireland* Dr. *Bramhall* and others, where Dr. *Jeremy Taylor* (Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, and one of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council here) preached a most excellent Sermon. The Lords *Justices*, and *Council*, and *General Convention*, with the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* in Scarlet were present. All is done here with great solemnity, as becomes this Kingdome, where all things move with great success and happiness, for the service of his Majesty and the Kingdomes peace: And yesterday the *General Convention* Ordered (in these words,)

That this Convention is satisfied that there is a present want of money for the supply of His Majesties Army in this Kingdome, over and above the Custome and Excise, and his Majesties Revenue both certain and casual in this Kingdome.

That this Convention doth agree to raise a sum of money towards the present supply of the Army.

The Lords Justices and Councel have set forth a Proclamation against the meeting of Presbyterians, Independents, Quakers, and other Phanatical persons; a Copy whereof is this that followes.

Maurice Eustace *Cane.* Ottery. *Mountrath.*

WHereas we are given to understand by the informations of many persons well deserving credit, That of late times there have been sundry unlawful assemblies in many parts of this Kingdom held by Papists, by Presbyterians, by Independents, by Anabaptists, by Quakers, and other Fanatical persons, meeting in great numbers, divers hundreds (and sometimes thousands) at an Assembly combined and congregated, some by a forraign pretended Jurisdiction, others

others by a pretended Domestick Authority from a Presbytery, others under pretence of Congregational Churches, and all of them contrary to, and in contempt of his Majesties Royal Authority, and the established Laws of the land, and, if not seasonably prevented, threatning the disturbance of the good Government, peace and tranquility of the Kingdom: In which Assemblies, some have taken upon them, on their own heads, to appoint Publick Fasts, and dayes of Humiliation or Thanksgiving for his Majesties Subjects, and to give holy Orders, and Induct into Ecclesiastical Benefices, and to deprive Ministers (who have good titles by the Laws of this Realm) at their pleasures, by their Arbitrary Orders, by the force of such of their Parishioners as joyn with them, and go along with them. At which meetings they are not afraid to speak evil of Dignities, and to cast dirt in the face of the lawful Magistrates, yea, to usurp the essential Rights of Soveraignty it self, and to inveigh against the known Laws of this Realm: We therefore the Lords, Justices and Council, considering, and desiring timely to prevent the many sad inconveniences and mischiefs which must of necessity flow from these tumultuous courses, if not prevented, and what apparent dangers they threaten to the Kingdom in general, have thought fit to declare to all his Majesties loving Subjects, That all such Assemblies, whether it be of Papists, of Presbyterians, of Independents, of Anabaptists, of Quakers, or of any other Fanatical persons, are in themselves altogether unlawful, and most dangerous to the common good of the Kingdom; And therefore we do strictly inhibit and forbid all his Majesties Subjects, either Ecclesiastical or Lay, to call or Convocate any such Assemblies under the name of dayes of Humiliation, or dayes of Thanksgiving, or Consistorial dayes, or under any other pretence whatsoever, or to be present at them, or to execute their sentences, or to be present, or any way to assist at the execution of them, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

And we do hereby further declare, That as we can readily passe by such disorderly and tumultuous meetings for the time past, upon hope of amendment for the future, so if any person or persons whatsoever, shall for the future presume to Convocate, or appoint any such Assemblies, or meet at them being Convocated by any others, or shall disperse or spread abroad

abroad any of their Orders, Sentences or Acts, or execute or assist at the execution of any of their said Orders or Sentences, or Acts, or any part of them hereafter, we shall call him to a strict account, as well for the time past as for the future.

And as we assure our selves, that the most Reverend Archbishops, and the right Reverend Bishops, will use all care and industry to gain all such as have been seduced into those turbulent and Seditious courses, to obedience and conformity to the just Laws of this Realm; so we do hereby require and charge them, and all Governours, Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, and all other his Majesties loving Subjects and Officers whatsoever, That they suffer not any such unlawful meetings under the pretence of Religion, to be held within their several Provinces, Diocesses, Shires, or Districts for the future, but seize upon all such persons so Assembled, and bind them over with sufficient sureties to answer for such unlawful meetings, and all other abuses and disorders aforesaid, either before the Judges of Assize, or the Justices of Peace at their Sessions, according to the quality or degree of their offences, there to be proceeded with according to Law, as they tender his Majesties service, and the prosperity and welfare of this Kingdom.

And we require all Commanders, Officers and Soldiers of his Majesties Army, and all other his Majesties Subjects, as occasion may be offered, and their assistance required, to be aiding and assisting in the due execution of these our commands, whereof they may not fail. And we require all Majors, Sheriffs, and all the Officers of Cities, Counties and Corporate Towns, to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith Published and Proclaimed, and publickly fixed up in all publick places within their respective Limits. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the 22 day of *January*, 1660.

Jo. Armachanus. Jr. Margetson Elect. Dublin. Montgomerie. Michael Boyle, Elect. Cork, Cloyn, Ross. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Rob. Meridith. Theo. Jones.

God Save the King.

West-

Westminster.

Dom Francisco de Mello Earl of *Ponte*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of *Portugal*, is returned hither with safety.

His *MAJESTIE'S* Lifeguard of Horse under the command of the right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, were mustered on Monday last (*Feb.* 4.) The particular Officers and Squadrons you will have in the next.

The new-rais'd Regiment for his *MAJETIE'S* Lifeguard of Foot, are Arm'd and Muster'd, whole Officers are commissioned by his *MAJESTY* or the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle*.

Yesterday (*Feb.* 5.) that most Loyal and Honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton* Lord High Treasurer of *England*, having received his Commission, and been at the Court of Chancery, went thence with the Lord *Chancelor*, accompanied by the most and chiefest of the Nobility to his *MAJESTIE'S* Court of Exchequer; where his Commission being read, his Lordship took the Oath, and then went to his Place upon the Bench, where after some Motions heard, he removed into the Exchequer Chamber, and there sate upon Errors, and received the Keyes of the Receipt. Thence he went to the Receipt side, viewed the Officers, and returned back into the Exchequer Court, where having sate with the Barons, he also took a view of the several Offices belonging to the *KING'S Remembrancer*, the *Treasurer's Remembrancer*, and the other Houses of Record.

The Heads of those three notorious Regicides *Oliver Cromwell*, *John Brashaw*, and *Henry Ireton*, are set upon poles on the top of *Westminster Hall*, by the common Hangman. *Bradshaw* is placed in the middle (over that part where that monstrous High Court of Justice sate) *Cromwell* and his Son-in-Law *Ireton* on both sides of *Bradshaw*.

London, Printed by *R. Hodgkinsonne*, 1661.

19

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN NTELL GENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London. H. with 2

BRITISH MUSEUM

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *February* 7. *to* Thursday *February* 14. 1661.

BY very many Letters from all parts of this Kingdome (we might add *Scotland* and *Ireland* too) it plainly appears how odious and abhorrent the late Practises and Designs of the Phanaticks in *London* are to all his *Majesties* good Subjects; for which purpose they have stopped and secured many whom they suspected either privie or favouring such monstrous practises. The people every where (as well they may) look on such bloody Zealots as the common and

publick Enemy. So as this Alarme hath ſeaſonably awakend all his *Majeſties* good Subjects, who now ſee neceſſity of a preſent ſtanding power to prevent theſe Cutthroats, who of all others are the moſt ingrateſull to his moſt ſacred *MAJESTY*; that contrary to the deſire of many (and that no inconſiderable Intreſts) hath thus long given them more Liberty than they in common reaſon could expect or hope for.

Paris Feb. 12.

On the 8th currant the Deputies of the Aſſembly of the Clergy of *France* had audience with his Majeſty, The Biſhop of *Lavaur* making the Speech with much eloquence. On the ſame day the King and Queen went to *St. Germains*, where they received the good news of the ſafe arrival of the Queen of *England*, and the Princeſs *Henrietta* at *Havre de Grace*, the day before. On the 10th the Queen Mother went to *Val de Grace*, where the ſolemnity of St. *Scolaſtick* was celebrated: and Monſieur went to the Caſtle of *Vincennes*, to viſit his Eminence.

From the *Hague* the 10. of *Febr.*

The Lords of the Council and Accounts of His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* have lately ſent letters to all the Towns of the ſaid United Provinces, giving the reſpective Magiſtrates thereof notice, that on the 21. of this inſtant *Febr.* the ringing of Bells touching the deceaſe of the late Princeſs Royal is to begin in all the Towns, Dominions, and Juriſdictions of the forementioned Prince of *Orange*, which ringing of Bells is to continue for the ſpace of 14. dayes. Wherefore the reſpective Magiſtrates of the forementioned Provinces are required to take care, that the ringing of Bells for the time above expreſt may likewiſe be performed in their reſpective Towns and Juriſdictions, according to the Ceremo-

Ceremonies heretofore uſed upon the like occaſions: And againſt the 21. the Scutchion of the deceaſed Princeſs Royal is to be hung up before the Court of this place. All the Lords Officers and Servants of his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* have put on mourning.

From *Lancaſhire* we underſtand there hath been an appearance of ſuch gallant Troops of Horſe, and Regiments of Foot, ſo many Gentlemen, ſo well hors'd and arm'd, and (which is above all) ſo perfectly reſolv'd for His *MAJESTIE'S* ſervice, that a nobler ſight hath ſcarce been in any one County of this Nation; that moſt loyal and honorable *Charles* Earl of *Derby* being in the head of them, whoſe perſon and family have ſuffered ſo much for their fidelity and affection to their Soveraign (a quality ſtill eminent in that ancient noble family) as is not eaſie to be expres'd. After this gallant Appearance his Lordſhip returning to his houſe at *Latham* (that famous Garriſon and Princely Seat till the late bad times uſed it as if it had been the Kings own houſe) where his Lordſhip received that Sword (till now loſt) which uſually was born before his noble Anceſtors in their Iſle of *Man*. The Scabbard (which was covered with crimſon Velvet, adorned with ſix Barriers in form of Coronets, richly embelliſhed with the Arms of that Iſle and Family) was reform'd, that is, defac'd, and an ordinary Scabbard in its ſtead. But the Sword recovered can never want a Scabbard.

On Wedneſday laſt (*Feb.* 6.) four new Troops of Volunteers of *Buckinghamſhire* well mounted and armed, made a handſome appearance at *Aliſbury* under the right honorable the Earl of *Bridgwater*, Lord Leiutenant of that County (moſt of them being Gentlemen of Quality) and theſe were over and above the *Militia* of that County which his Lordſhip before had ſettled.

Mr. *Weſt* who (among others) was lately ſecured in *Lancaſhire*, is upon giving ſecurity, and taking the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance, reſtor'd to his liberty.

Dublin.

This day (*January* 30.) hath been very strictly observed for a Fast, according to the Act of Parliament and Proclamation. The Lords Justices with the Lords of the Privy Councel and many other persons of quality dined with the Lords Bishops of this Kingdome on Monday last (being the day after the Bishops consecrating at S. *Thomas Court*, which is the Earl of *Meath*'s House) where all things were ordered with that Prudence and Decency as was very pleasant to behold such Unity and Affection betwixt the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, both striving who shall most oblige the other, and doe most service to His *MAJESTY*.

Their Lordships also (in pursuance of his *MAJESTIE'S* Letters for that purpose) have set forth a Proclamation touching what Coins shall be currant in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, for how much they shall pass, which because it is of publick concernment for all his *MAJESTIE'S* good Subjects as wel as Merchants) we here give you.

By the Lords Justices and Council.

Maurice Eustace *Canc.* Orrerey. Mountrath.

WHereas the King's most excellent Majesty by his Letters of the thirtith of November last hath signified to Us, that he is informed that there is a great scarcity of Coin in this his Kingdome of Ireland, which must be the occasion of the decay of Trade, and very great inconveniencies which usually accompany the same: That it hath been offered to His Majesty, as an expedient for the present, to raise such Outlandish Coin as is now currant here to a higher value, and to depress that part thereof which is of the baser sort to a less value; And his Majesty (in his gracious care and tenderness of his good Subjects in this Kingdome) being desirous (as much as in him lies) to remedy such evils as are upon his people here, by his said Letters Authorizes Us to take the premises into

Our

Our ſerious conſideration, and do therein as We ſhould find moſt expedient for the good of his people and his ſervice; We therefore (in humble obedience to his Majeſties Royal commands) having taken the ſame into our conſideration at this Board, doe hereby Publiſh and Declare, that all and ſingular the ſeveral ſpecies, ſorts and kind of Coins following, (viz.)

The Golden Rider, the half Golden Rider, the Spaniſh and French quadruple Piſtols of Gold, the double Piſtol, the ſingle Piſtol, and half Piſtol, the double Ducat of Gold, and ſingle Ducat, the Spaniſh Suffrain of Gold, and Spaniſh half Suffrain, The Piece of Eight of Silver *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Doller or Croſs Doller, French Lewis and Old Peru, and their ſeveral halfs, quarters and half quarters, the Portugal Royal, and the half and quarters thereof, the Duccatoon, the half Duccatoon, and the quarter Duccatoon, and the Cardecue, that now are, or hereafter ſhall be brought into this Kingdom, ſhall on and from the ſeconds day of February next be allowed and paſs in all payments as well to and from his Majeſty as otherwiſe howſoever as current money within this Kingdom, as fully and freely as if the ſame were Sterling money, and current of and in England at the weights and rates following, (viz.)

Gold.

The Piece commonly called the *Golden Rider*, weighing ſix penny weight and twelve grains, to paſs at two and twenty ſhillings and ſix pence.

The Piece commonly called the half *Golden Rider*, weighing three penny weight and ſix grains, to paſs at eleven ſhillings and three pence.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh quadruple Piſtol of Gold, or French quadruple Piſtol of Gold, weighing ſeventeen penny weight and eight grains, to paſs at three pounds four ſhillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh double Piſtol, or French double Piſtol of Gold, weighing eight penny weight and ſixteen grains, to paſs at two and thirty ſhillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh ſingle Piſtol, or French ſingle Piſtol of Gold, weighing four penny weight and eight grains, to paſs at ſixteen ſhillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh half Piſtol, or French half Piſtol of Gold, weighing two penny weight and four grains, to paſs at eight ſhillings.

The Piece commonly called the double Ducat of Gold, weighing four penny weight and twelve ounces, to paſs at eighteen ſhillings.

Th

The Piece commonly called the ſingle Ducat of Gold, weighing two penny weight and ſix grains, to paſs at nine ſhillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh Suffrain of Gold, weighing ſeven penny weight and two grains, to paſs at eight and twenty ſhillings and ſix pence.

The Piece commonly called the Spaniſh half Suffrain, weighing three penny weight and thirteen grains, to paſs at fourteen ſhillings and three pence.

Silver.

The Piece commonly called the Piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Croſs Dollar, weighing ſeventeen penny weight, to paſs at four ſhillings and nine pence.

The Piece commonly called the half Piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Croſs Dollar, weighing eight penny weight and twelve grains, to paſs at two ſhillings four pence half penny.

The Piece commonly called the quarter piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Croſs Dollar, weighing four penny weight and ſix grains, to paſs at one ſhilling two pence farthing.

The Piece commonly called the half quarter piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Croſs Dollar, weighing two penny weight and three grains, to paſs at ſeven pence half penny farthing.

The Piece commonly called the *Portugal* Royal, weighing fourteen penny weight, to paſs at three ſhillings eight pence.

The Piece commonly called the half *Portugal* Royal, weighing ſeven penny weight, to paſs at one ſhilling and ten pence.

The Piece commonly called the quarter *Portugal* Royal, weighing three penny weight and twelve grains, to paſs at eleven pence.

The Piece commonly called the Duccatoon, weighing one ounce and ſixteen grains, to paſs at five ſhillings and nine pence.

The Piece commonly called the half Duccatoon, weighing ten penny weight and eight grains, to paſs at two ſhillings ten pence half penny.

The Piece commonly called the quarter Duccatoon, weighing five penny weight and four grains, to paſs at one ſhilling five pence farthing.

The Piece of Eighth, commonly called the French Lewis and the old Peru, and the half piece, and the quarters and half quarters thereof to paſs as now they doe; (*viz.*) the whole piece at four ſhillings and ſix pence, the half Piece at two ſhillings and three pence, the quarter at one ſhilling half penny, and the half quarter at ſixpence three farthings.

The

The Piece commonly called the Cardecu to pass as now it doth.

And in case any of the Pieces of Gold or Silver made currant by this Proclamation as aforesaid, shall want of the weight herein laid down on the said Pieces respectively, that then there be allowance given of two pence for each grain so wanting in any Piece of the kinds of Gold aforesaid respectively, and three pence for each penny weight being four and twenty grains so wanting in any piece of the kinds of Silver aforesaid respectively, and so proportionable for greater or lesser wants of weight in the said pieces: And in case such defect of weight as aforesaid shall be supplyed in manner as aforesaid, then and in such case every piece so defective in weight as aforesaid, and that defect of weight so supplyed in manner as aforesaid, shall be allowed and pass in all payments as well to and from his Majesty as otherwise howsoever, as currant money within this Kingdom, as fully and freely as if the same were sterling money of and in England,

And We do hereby declare that no payment shall be made unto his Majesty, nor any person or persons of what quality Nation or condition soever, shall be enforced to receive any of the said several species, sorts or kinds of Coins aforesaid in any payment or payments whatsoever or otherwise, unless every such piece as aforesaid be of the weight above mentioned for such piece, or unless such allowance be given for defect of weight as aforesaid.

And We require all Mayors, Sherifs, Portriffs, Bayliffs, and other chief Officers of Corporations, and all Justices of Peace, upon any difference arising for or concerning the due passing of any piece or pieces of Gold or Silver formerly in this Proclamation mentioned to pass in manner aforesaid, and in case of defect of weight with the respective allowances aforesaid, that in all and every such cases of difference, they and every of them, doe determine such differences according to the Rules given by this Proclamation. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the 29. day of *January*, 1660.

Jo. *Armachanus*. Ja. *Dublin*. *Montgomerie*. Joh. *Raphoe*. Mich. *Cork*. Jerem. *Duncensis*. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones. Arthur Hill. M. Trevor.

God save the King.

Stamford.

Stamford.

'Tis a terror to the Phanaticks to see the Nobility and Gentry to strive to out-do each other in His *MAJESTIE's* service. That noble Peer the Earl of *Exeeter* was not more active against *Lambert* than in this late Allarm; for in 12. hours space his Lordship had some hundreds of well appointed Gentlemen, led by those ingenuous gallant persons, Captain *Stafford* and Captain *Orum*. This Town (a fit pattern of Loyalty for Corporations) set out a complete Troop of Volunteers, without any assistance. The Lord Vicount *Camden* improv'd little *Rutland* to two troops of horse commanded by two gallant Gentlemen, Sir *Richard Wingfield* and Captain Sherrard.

Edenburgh.

On Sunday (*Jan.* 27.) Dr. *Scrogie* in his Sermon before the Parliament, asserted much the Authority of the Fathers, and Mr. *James Ramsey* press'd the *Gloria Patri* to be sung at the end of the Psalms, which two particulars (though antient and in frequent use heretofore in *Scotland* as well as in the Primitive Church) have not been heard a long time publikely at *Edenburgh*.

Tuesday the 29. the Parliament being met, the Gifts and Offices of the Lord *Treasurer*, Lord *Secretary*, and Lord *Register* were read and delivered. The *Secretarie's* in his absence was given to the Lord Treasurer: the two present took the Oaths of Allegiance, and *de fideli administratione*.

The Parliament declar'd the Laird *Wariston*, *William Dundasse*, and *John Home* of *Kello*, Fugitives and Traitors for opposing the Engagement for his *MAJESTY* in 1648. and complying with the English Sectaries, *Cromwel*, *&c.*

The Marquess of *Argyle* petition'd the Parliament for longer time to answer to his Charge of High Treason, *&c.* by reason it was so large; which the Parliament did not grant, but left it to the Lords of Articles.

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THese are to give notice to all His Majesty's good Subjects, That there are several Commissions issued forth under the Great Seal of His Majestie's court of Exchequer, authorising the Commissioners therein named to inquire after all Estates Real and personal, whereof any who are attainted of High Treason (for the horrid Murther of our late Soveraign of blessed Memory) were possessed since the 25 of March 1646. That those who are knowing of any such concealed Estates would make discovery thereof to the Commissioners at their publick Meetings in the several Counties; And those who are in or neer London or Westminster; would impart their knowledge of any such concealment to John Watson Esq; in Brick-Court in the Middle-Temple, Richard Adams Esq; at his house in Portugal-Row in Lincoln's-Inn Fields, William Rochester Esq; Mr. Thomas Dighton at his chamber in Cliffords-Inn, Mr. William Gore in the Temple, or to any of them, who among others are Commissioners for that service. And all such persons as shall make any real Discovery as aforesaid, shall do a very acceptable service to His Majesty, and receive to themselves a suitable Reward.

LOst on Saturday morning last, Febr. 9 in or near Lincolnes-Inn-Fields, a Hawking bag, with a lease and other writings, whoever brings word to Mr. Henry Chase Stationer, at the Rolls gate shall have five shillings.

The Faculty Office for granting Dispensations and Licences to eat Flesh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of England, is at St. Paul's Chain, near St. Paul's Church-yard.

MOst Excellent and Approved Dentrifices to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Tooth-ach so that being constantly used, the parties using it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach; it fastens the teeth, sweetens the breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken a dram at a time in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy Remedy for any Flux, or loosness of the belly. Made by R. Turner, Gent. and the right are onely to be had at Thomas Rooks, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East end of St. Pauls Church, near the School, in sealed Papers, at 12 d. the paper. *The Reader is desired to beware of Counterfeits.*

From *Stockholm*, the 22 Jan.

Yesterday arrived here an Envoy Extraordinary from Muscovia, who not having Audience, it is not known what his proposals may be; but it is conceived, that he is come to negotiate a peace. Notwithstanding which preparations are still making here for the persecution of a new war against the next spring, and the means to raise monies are considered on; It being resolved, and that already published, to make use here, (as they do in Holland) of the privie Seal.

From *Vienna*, the 20. of Jan.

A Turkish Ariaux or Envoy is shortly expected here from Gomorah, where at this present he maketh his stay, the house where he is to lodge here, being made ready for him. But what his Message is, no body yet knoweth, The States of Hungary here present, keep frequent consultations with the Palatine of Hungary, being lately called into the Emperor's privie Council about matters of great importance, where they continued for some hours. Here are many reports, of a Tumult at Constantinople, and that the Grand Signior should be in danger of his life, in regard the Turks design to make his Brother their Emperour, whereof we shall hear more by the next. It is said, that his Imperial Majesty intends to take a Journey through Moravya and Bohemia into Silicia, but to what intent, is not known.

From *Dantzick* the 28 *Jan.*

The Warder, or Low-lands of those parts, are still overflown by waters, occasion'd by the rupture of the Dam in the river Weissel. This inundation, (besides other unexpressible great dammage and hurt done) hath taken away that fair and costly Bridge of Thoren. The Assembly of the States of Poland is deferr'd untill the monerh of *April*. The Cassacks have beaten the Tartars, and redeemed many Christian Captives. The Elector of Brandenburgh hath given orders, that all the places of strength belonging to him in Prussia, shall be fortified a new, whence no good is presumed. In the

mean,

mean time, the Peaſants of Pruſſia are ſo much preſt with Taxes and Contributions, that many thereby are forced to forſake their habitations; here is ſome report, as though his Imperial Majeſty did intend to come to the Dukedome of Oppelen and Ratibor, there to make his ſtay for a time, but to what intent, cannot be imagined. The Muſcovites pretend to be much inclined to a peace with Poland, and to reſtore all they have taken from that kingdom except Smolensko.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Compendious Declaration *of the moſt admirable Virtues of the Magnetical or Antimonial* Cup.

IT emptieth the *Stomach* of all evil humors, the Liver of Choler, the *Spleen* of Melancholy, the Head & *Pectoral* parts from Rhums, Diſtillations, & tough flegme. It cureth Agues, Feavers, Swimming in the Head, Madneſs and the *Palſie*. It cureth *Morbus Gallicus*, Running of the Reins, the King evil with all Ulcerous *Soars* and *Fiſtula's*. It cureth perfectly the Gout the Stone, Sciatica & Lameneſs. It cureth perfectly Dropſies, aſſwageth pains of the Bones, Nerves, and deſtroyeth Worms. It purifieth Blood, and reſtoreth Appetite loſt. It cureth the Greenſickneſs, and all Obſtructions, reſtoreth from Conſumdtions, and increaſeth and preſerveth Natural vigor. *It* cleareth the ſight, conſumeth the Web or *Pearl*, and diſſolveth congealed Blood. *It* cureth the Whites, the Bloody *Flux*, and griping pains in the Guts, and is found by daily experience to be a moſt Soveraign remedy againſt Malignant *Feavers*. *It* is ſafe and without danger, and never loſeth nor diminiſheth its Virtues.

Theſe Magneticalor Antimonial Cups are made by me *John Evans*, formerly dwelling in *Fetter Lane*; now Rector of *Letleton upon Severn*, and are to be ſold at *Mr. Enoch Wiatts* near the Harrow in St. *Martins* Lane in the *Fields*.

☞ *Poems* Written by *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord Steward of his *Majeſtie's* Houſhold, many of which are anſwered by way of Repartee, by *Sir Ben. Ruddiard*, with other Poems writen by them occaſionally and apart Sold by *James Magnes* in *Ruſſel-ſtreet* near the *pizza* in *Covent Garden*.

Placity Latine Rediviva: A Book of Entries; containing perfect & approved preſidents of courts declaration, bars Avowries Replication, pleas in abatement, Iſſues, Judgements, as wel in actions Real as perſonall; not heretofore publiſhed in print. By *R. A.* of *Furnivals-Inn*.

A Vade Mecum, or Table containing the Subſtance of ſuch ſtatues, wherein one or more Juſtices of peace are enabled to act, as well in as out of Seſion,
With an Epitome of *Mr. Stamfords* pleas of the Crown by *Wa. Yonng* Eſq. Both ſold *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, aud *John place*, in Vine Court Middle Temple, George in Fleet-ſtreet, and Furnivalls *Inn* in Holborn.

ΠΑΝΣΟΦΥΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ A Compleat Hiſtory of Animals and Minerals, with their Place, Nature, Cauſes, Properties, and Uſes, both Medicinal and otherwiſe; Collected from the beſt Authors Galenical and Chymical, with the Authours own Obſervations. By *Robert Lovell* St. Ch. Ch.

David Reſtored: Or, An Antidote againſt the proſperity of the Wicked, and Afflictions of the Juſt; in a ſeaſonable Diſcourſe on the 73 *Pſalm*, By the Learned and Right Reverend Father in God, *Edw. Parry* late Lord Biſhop of *Killalla* in *Ireland*; Dedicated to the moſt Illuſtrious Sufferer the *Marqueſs* of *Ormond*, by the Authors Son, who preſerved it from the ruine of of theſe times. Both ſold by *Joſeph Godwin*, Bookſeller in *Oxon*.

Lux Mercatoria: Arithmetick Natural and Decimal, digeſted into a more eaſie and exact method for reſolving the moſt practical and uſeful Queſtions that hath been yet publiſhed. By *Noah Bridges* Eſq. Sold by *Thomas Johnſon* at the Golden Key in S. *Pauls* Church-yard.

The Fanatick Hiſtory: Or, An Exact Relation of the old Anabaptiſts, and new Quakers; being the ſum of all that hath been yet diſcovered about their blaſphemous opinions, and dangerous practiſes, to ſubvert all Civil Government. Sold by *John Sims* at the Croſs-Keys in *St. Paul's* Church-yard.

Englands Reſtitution, Delivered in ſeveral Sermons at *Waltham-Abby* in *Eſſex*. by *Thomas Reeve*, D. D. Sold by *William Grantham* at the Black-Bear in *St. Paul's* Churchyard near the NorthDoor.

Ad-

Advertisement.

LOst on Tuesday *February* 5. out of a ground near *S. Albans*, a brown Mare 'twixt thirteen or fourteen hand high about four years old with a Lock upon her Foot, and a pattin shoe: if any can give notice of her to Mr. *William Marston* in S. *Albans*, or to *William Godbid* Printer in *Little Brittain*, *London*, they shall be well rewarded.

The well affected of the Corporation of the Town of *Leeds* in the County of *York*; being assisted by the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Clifford* Earl of *Corke* Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, Sir *John Wolstenholme*, *Henry Nevil* of *Christian Temple* Esq; and other persons of quality, presented their Address to His MAJESTY by the hands of *John Hopton* Esq; Mr. *Daniel Foxcroft*, Mr. *Edward Atkinson* and Mr. *Lancelot Iveson*. Which Address followeth.

May it please your MAJESTY,

WE *your* MAJESTIE'S *most Loyal subjects of the Town and Parish of* Leeds, *who during the late unhappy troubles have born our shares in the said calamities inflicted on us in this Nation, do humbly desire in this great Jubile in your* MAJESTIE'S *dominions to take the boldness of expressing our joyful hearts, and presenting our humble duties and loyal affections to your* MAJESTY, *by whose happy return we are restored from bondage to liberty, from dispair of safty to an assurance of peace and prosperity under the wings of your Royal Protection. For this we bless God and congratulate your* MAJESTY, *being willing from our hearts to sacrifice our* Lives *and* Estates *for your* MAJESTIE'S *service. And in testimony hereof we have presumed to present your* MAJESTY *with a small portion of what is yet left us, of which your* MAJESTIE'S *gracious acceptance will do us great honour, and incouragens in the performance of those duites to which we are bound by our Allegiance and the laws of the land as well as by our affection and gratitude, by all which*

we

we are directed to pray for your MAJESTIE'S *long and happy reign.*

The ſaid Mr. *Hopton* & the reſt preſented his MAJESTY with five hundred pounds as an humble acknowledgment of their duty and allegiance. Whereupon his MAJESTY was graciouſly pleaſed to return them thanks and to grant a new Charter for incorporating the ſaid Town of *Leeds* by the name of Mayor and Aldermen, and to expreſs the great ſenſe of their ſufferings for his late MAJESTY of ever bleſſed memory and for himſelf, and alſo his care for placing fit perſons for the good Government of that Town.

But that which ever kept England in good order, we have freſh reaſon to hope will now do it again, and that is the due and impartial diſpenſing of Juſtice, by our now moſt learned and righteous Judges, who have their particular Circuits already appointed for the next Lent Aſſizes, as here follows.

For the Weſtern Circuit.
Lord Chief Juſtice *Foſter*, and *Mr.* Juſtice *Tyrrel.*

Southampton. Monday March 4. at Wincheſter Caſtle.
Wilts. Wedneſday March 6. at New *Sarum.*
Dorſet. Saturday March 9. at Dorcheſter.
Cornwall. Friday March 15. at Lanceſton.
City of *Exon.* Thurſday March 21. at Guild-hall Exon.
Devon. The ſame day at the Caſtle of Exon in the County of Devon.
Somerſet. Thurſday March 28. at *Chard.*

For Norfolk Circuit.
Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Juſtice *Windham.*

Norfolk. Wedneſday Feb. 27. at Thetford.

Suffolk

Suffolk, Monday *March* 4. at Bury St. Edmonds,
Cambridge. Friday *March* 8. at the Caſtle of Cambridge,
Huntingdon. Monday March 11. at the Town of Huntingdon.
Bedford. Wedneſday March 13. at Bedford.
Bucks. Friday March 15. at Alisbury.

The Midland Circuit.
Baron Atkins, Baron Turner.

Northampton. Friday March 1, at Northampton Caſtle.
Rutland. Tueſday March 5. at Okeham.
Lincoln. Thurſday March 7. at the Caſtle of Lincoln.
City of *Lincolne* The ſame day at the City of *Lincolne*.
Nottingham Tueſday March 12 at *Nottingham*.
Nottingham The ſame day at Nottingham Town.
Derby Thurſday March 14 at Derby.
Leiceſter Monday March 18 at Leiceſter.
City of *Leiceſter* The ſame day at the City of Leiceſter
City of *Coventry* Thurſday *March* 21 at the City of Coventry.
Warwick. The ſame day at Warwick.

For the Northern Circuit, Juſtice *Twiſden*.

Lancaſter Saturday March 9 at Lancaſter.
York Monday *March* 18 at York Caſtle.
York City The ſame day at Guildhall in the City of York.

For Oxford Circuit, Juſtice Hide.

Berks. Thurſday Feb. 28. at Reading.
Oxon. Monday Mareh 4. at Oxon.
Worceſter. Friday March 8. at Worceſter,
City of *Worceſter*. The ſame day at Worceſter.
Stafford. Thurſday March 14. at Stafford,

Salop

Salop. Tuesday March 19. at Shrewsberry.
Hereford. Monday March. 25. at Hereford.
Monmouth. Saturday March 30. at Monmouth.
Glocester. Wednesday Aprill 3, at Glocester.
City of Glocester the same day.

For the Home Circuit, Lord Chief Justice Bridgman, *and* Justice Brown.

Surrey. Monday March 4. at Kingstone upon Thames.
Sussex. Friday March 8. at East-Grinsted.
Kent. Tuesday March 12. at Maidstone.
Essex. Monday March 16. at Chelmsford.
Hertford. Friday March 20. at the Town of Hertford.

The loyal Gentry of *Northumberland* (who formerly gave sufficient Testimony of their valour and fidelity under the Conduct of the most Noble *Marquess of Newcastle*) being still desirous upon all occasions to manifest their wonted loyaltie, did muster at *Bosham Field* neer upon sudden notice one hundred and twenty six Gentlemen Volunteers (besides their servants) all bravely Armed and Hors'd, led by the Right Honourable and truly Loyal *William* Lord *Widdrington* Governour of *Berwick*, and Son of that most Loyal and Valiant Lord *Widdrington* who was slain in his Majesties service at *Wigan* in *Lancashire*; had notice been given earlier, the number would have been double; but (which is most considerable) there's few of these Gentlemen, but were in capacity to bring in a good part of a whole Troop themselves; and most of them fit to command one.

Certain Bills (not yet to be named) are sent from Ireland, preparatory to a Parliament in that Kingdome, so as with all convenient speed, the present Convention will determine, and a Parliament be summoned there.

London, printed by *R. Hodgkinsonne*, 1661.

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Numb. 6.

THE Kingdoms Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False News.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *February* 4. to Monday *February* 11. 1661.

WEE cannot think it sufficient unless we communicate to all His MAJESTIES English Subjects the Loyalty and good Affection of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, which is excellently express'd by their noble, open, and generous carriage in this new Act of Parliament against the *Solemn League* and *Covenant*.

Edinburgh 25. January 1660.

FOrasmuch as the power of Arms, and entring into and making of Leagues and Bands is an undoubted Priviledge of the Crown, and one proper part of the Royal Prerogative of the Kings of this Kingdom; And that in Recognizance of his MAJESTIE'S just right, the Estates of Parliament of his most ancient Kingdom of Scotland have declared it High Treason to the Subjects thereof, of whatsoever number, less or more, upon any pretext whatsoever, to rise or continue in Arms, or to enter into Leagues and Bands, with Forreiners, or among themselves, without His MAJESTIE'S special warrant and approbation had and obtained thereto; And have rescinded and annulled all Acts of Parliaments, Conventions of Estates, or other Deeds whatsoever contrary to, or inconsistent with the same; And whereas during these troubles there hath occurred things in the making and pursuance of Leagues and Bands, which may be occasion of jealousie in and betwixt His MAJESTIE'S Dominions of Scotland, England, and Ireland; Therefore, and for preventing of all scruples, mistakes, or jealousies, that may hereafter arise upon these grounds The Estates of Parliament do hereby declare, that there is no obligation upon this Kingdom, by COVENANT, Treaties, or other ways, to endeavour by Arms a Reformation of Religion in the Kingdom of England, or to meddle with the publick Government and Administration of that Kingdom, and the King's MAJESTIE (with Advice and Consent aforesaid) doth hereby declare, That the LEAGUE and COVENANT, and all Treaties following thereupon, and Acts or Deeds that do or may relate thereto, are not obligatory, and do not infer

inter any Obligation upon this Kingdom or the Subiects, to meddle or interpose by Armes, or any seditious way, in any thing concerning the Religion and Government of the Churches in England and Ireland; or what may concern the Administration of His MAJESTIE'S Government there. And further His MAJESTY with Advice and Consent of His Estates, doth hereby discharge and inhibit all His MAJESTIE'S Subiects within this Kingdom, That none of them presume upon any pretext of any Authority whatsoever to require the renewing or swearing of the said LEAGUE and COVENANT, or of any other Covenants or publick Oathes concerning the Government of the Church or Kingdom without His MAJESTIE'S special Warrant and approbation, And that none of His MAJESTIE'S Subiects offer to renew and swear the same without His MAJESTIE'S warrant, as said is, as they will be answerable at the highest peril: and that there may not the least doubt remain in any of the minds of His MAJESTIE'S Subiects concerning this affair, His MAJESTY with Advice and Consent aforesaid, doth hereby rescind and repeal the Commission given upon the 16 of July 1644. to some to go to England to treat upon Articles and Propositions of Peace in pursuance of the LEAGUE aforesaid, and Declares the same with all the Deeds, Treaties and Acts whatsoever past and done by them, or that hath followed thereupon, to be in times coming void and null.

Also an Act ordaining all the vacant stipends of this Kingdome for the space of 7. years next, and longer, during the King's pleasure, to be imployed for the relief of such Honest Ministers, or their Widows, or Orphans, who were deposed, or suffered either in Person or Estate for their fidelity to the King's service; recommending the collecting and distributing of the said Stipend to the

The same day another Act was passed, wherein the Marquess of *Argyle* Laird *Balmerino*, and such others, may be concerned, which is this that follows.

THe Estates in Parliament considering that many wicked, cruel and unworthy Persons, have during these Troubles, taken advantage of the Times to exercise their Malice and Cruelty upon his Majesties good Subjects, by committing Murthers, Rapines, Fire-raisings, Bloods, and many other horrible and unparalel'd Cruelties and Villanies, and that without any lawful Warrant: And finding it unjust that such Villanies & hateful Crimes should have any shelter or countenance among persons professing Piety or Humanity; Therefore the KING's MAJESTY, with Advice and Consent of his Estates of Parliament, doth rescind and annul the 30. Act of the third Parl. of the 22. of March, 1647. entituled, An Act for liberating the good Subjects from the Pursuit and Action of the Rebels Civil or Criminal; And declares the same void and null, in so far, that it shall not be any defence to any person or persons whatsoever, for any Murthers, Slaughters, or Fire-raisings, which during these Troubles they have been guilty of, or accessary to, without special Warrant and Order from the Parliament or Committee of Estates for the time being.

From *Coventry*.

By Letters thence we are informed that the Forces we formerly mentioned raised there by that Loyal Gentleman Sir *Arthur Calley* (deputy Lieutenant and Commander in cheif of that City) and others, are for the present dispensed with from their constant duty, but the City is setled in so good a Posture that upon the least notice they are ready at an hours warning to be in Arms for his MAJESTIES service.

Dorchester, Jan. 31.

We are somewhat troubled here, that we had no Proclamation for observing yesterday (Jan. 30.) as a Solemn Humiliation. 'Twas observed by our Neighbours at *Lime*, and *Charmouth*, by means of that Loyal Captain *Ellesdon*, who gave them timely notice from the

Act

Act of Parliament, for observation of that day. I assure you, we are as loyal as the best of our Neighbours, and are only sorry we were deprived of that opportunity of expressing it yesterday.

Dublin.

Though your Bishops were consecrated before ours, yet we have had this day a greater Consecration (that is of more Bishops) than yours; for this present Sunday *Jan.* 27. Twelve Bishops were consecrated at St. *Patricks* Church, by that most learned Lord Primate of *Ireland* Dr. *Bramhall* and others, where Dr. *Jeremy Taylor* (Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor* and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy Councell here) Preached a most excellent Sermon; The Lords *Justices*, and *Councell* and *Generall Convention* with the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* in Scarlet were present; All is done here with much solemnity, as becomes this Kingdom, where all things move with great success and happiness for the service of his MAJESTY and the Kingdoms peace. Yester day the *Generall Convention* Ordered in these Words.

That this Convention is satisfied that there is a present want of money for the supply of his Majesties Army in this Kingdom, over and above the Customs and Excise and his Majesties Revenue both certain and casual in this Kingdome. That this Convention doth agree to raise a summe of money towards the present supply of the Army.

The Lords, Justices, and Councell, have set forth a Proclamation against the Meetings of *Presbiterians*, *Independants*, *Quakers*, and other *Phanatical* persons; a true Copie whereof is this that followeth.

Maurice Eustace Canc. Orrery. Mountrath.

WHereas we are given to understand by the Informations of many persons well deserving Credit, that of late times there have been sundry unlawful Assemblies in many parts of

to

of this Kingdom, held by Papists, by Presbyterians, by Independents, by Anabaptists, by Quakers, and other Fanatick persons, meeting in great numbers, divers hundreds, and sometimes thousands at an Assembly convened and congregated, some by a Forreign pretended Jurisdiction, others under a pretended Domestick Authority from a Presbytery; others under a pretence of Congregational Churches, and all of them contrary to, and in contempt of his MAJESTIES Royal Authority, and the established Laws of the Land; and if not seasonably prevented, threatning the disturbance of the good Government, Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom: In which Assemblies some have taken upon them of their own heads to appoint publike Fasts, and Dayes of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, for his Majesties Subjects, and to give holy Orders, and induct into Ecclesiastical Benefices, and to deprive Pastors (who have good Titles by the Laws of this Realm, at their pleasures, by their Arbitrary Orders, by the force of such of their Parishioners as joyn with them, and go along with them; At which Meetings they are not afraid to speak evil of Dignities, and to cast dirt in the face of the lawful Magistrates, yea, to usurp the essential Right of Soveraignty it self, and to inveigh against the known Laws of this Realm: We therefore, the Lords, Justices and Council, considering how desirous timely to prevent the many sad Inconveniences and Mischiefes which must of necessity flow from these Tumultuous Conventicles, if not prevented, and what apparent Dangers they threaten to the Kingdom in general, have thought fit to Declare to all his Majesties loving Subjects, That all such Assemblies, whether it be of Papists, of Presbyterians, of Independents, of Anabaptists, of Quakers, or of any other Fanatical Persons, are in themselves altogether Unlawful, and most dangerous to the Common Good of the Kingdom: And therefore we do strictly inhibit and forbid all his Majesties Subjects, either Ecclesiastical or Lay, to call or Convocate any such Assemblies, under the Name of Dayes of Humiliation, or Dayes of Thanksgiving, or Constitutional Dayes, or under any other pretence whatsoever; or to be present at them, or to execute their Sentences, or to be present, or any way to assist at the execution of them, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

And We do hereby further declare, That as We can readily pass by such disorderly and tumultuous Meetings for the time past upon hope of amendment for the future, so if any person or persons whatsoever, shall for the future presume to convocate or appoint any such Assemblies, or meet at them being convocated by any others

or

or shall disperse or spread abroad any of their Orders, Sentences or Acts, or execute or assist at the execution of any of their said Orders Sentences, or Acts, or any part of them here after, We shall call him to a strict account, as well for the time past, as for the future.

And as We assure Our Selves that the most Reverend Arch-Bishops, and the right Reverend Bishops, will use all due care and industry to gain such as have been seduced into those Turbulent and Seditious courses, to obedience and conformity to the just Laws of this Kingdom; so We hereby require and charge them, and all Governors, Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, and all other his Majesties loving Subjects and Officers whatsoever, that they suffer not any such unlawful Meetings under the pretence of Religion, to be held within their several Provinces, Dioceses, Shires, or Districts for the future, but seize upon all such persons so assembled and bind them over with sufficient Sureties to answer for such unlawful Meetings, and all other abuses and disorders aforesaid; either before the Judges of Assize, or the Justices of the Peace at their Sessions, according to the quality or degree of their offences, there to be proceeded with according to Law, as they tender his Majesties service, and the prosperity and welfare of this Kingdom.

And We require all Commanders, Officers and Souldiers of his Majesties Army, and all other his Majesties Subjects, as occasion may be offered, and their assistance required, to be aiding and assisting in the due execution of these Our Commands, who of they may not fail: And We require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and all other Officers of Cities, Counties and Corporate Towns, to cause this Proclamation to be forth with Published and Proclaimed, and publickly fixed up in all publike places within their respective limits. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin*, the 22. of *January*.

Jo. *Armachanus*. Ja. Margetson Elect. *Dublin*: Montgomery: Michael Boyle, Elect. *Cork*, *Cloyn*, *Ross*. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

West.

Westminster.

Don Francisco de Mello Earl of *Ponte*, Ambassadour Extraordinary from the King of *Portugal*, is returned hither with safety, His *MAJESTIES* Life-guard of Horse under the command of the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, were mustered on Munday last, (*Feb.* 4.

The new-rais'd Regiment for His *MAJESTIES* Life-guard of Foot, are Arm'd and Muster'd, whose Officers are Commissionated by His MAJESTY, and the Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle*.

Yesterday (*Feb.* 5.) that most Loyal and Honorable *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*, having receiv'd his Commission, and been at the Court of *Chancery*, went thence with the Lord Chancelor, accompanied by the most, and chiefest of the Nobility to His MAJESTIE's Court of Exchequer, where his Commission being read, his Lordship took the Oath, and then went to his Place upon the Bench, where after some Motions heard, he removed into the Exchequer Chamber, and there sate upon Errours, and received the Keys of the Receipt. Thence he went to the Receipt-side, viewed the Officers, and return'd back into the Exchequer Court, where having sate with the Barons, he also took a view of the several offices belonging to the KING'S *Rememberancer*, the *Treasurer Rememberancer*, and the other Houses of Record.

The Heads of those three notorious Regicides, *Oliver Cromwell*, *John Bradshaw*, and *Henry Ireton*, are set upon Poles on the top of *Westminster-hall* by the common Hangman: *Bradshaw* is placed in the middle, (over that part where that monstrous *High Court of Justice* sate,) *Cromwell* and his Son in Law *Ireton* on both sides of *Bradshaw*.

Adver-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Faculty *Office for granting Dispensations and Licences to eat Flesh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

A Gold Watch in a Shagreen case, studded with small brass pinns, with a Seal and a key of a Cabinet tyed to it in a Satin Ribbon, lost *Febr.* 1. between *Lincolns-Inn Fields* and *Westminster Hall* (if not in the *Hall*:) Whoever brings it to the *Mary-gold* (a Goldsmiths shop without *Temple Barre*) shall have five pounds with hearty thanks.

THese are to give notice to all His Majesties good Subjects, That there are several Commissions issued forth under the Great Seal of His Majesties Court of Exchequer, authorising the Commissioners therein named to inquire after all Estates Real & Personal, whereof any who are attainted of High Treason (for the horrid Murther of our late Soveraign of blessed Memory) were possessed since the 25. of March 1646. That those who are knowing of any such concealed Estates would make discovery thereof to the Commissioners at their publick Meetings in the several Counties; And those who are in or neer London or Westminster, would impart their Knowledge of any such concealments to John Warton Esq; in Brick-Court in the Middle-Temple, Richard Adams Esq; at his house in Portugal-Row in Lincoln's-Inn Fields, William Rochester Esq; Mr. Thomas Dighton at his Chamber in Clifords-Inn, Mr. William Gore in the Temple, or to any of them, who (among others) are Commissioners for that service. And all such persons as shall make any real Discovery as aforesaid, shall do a very acceptable service to His Majesty, and receive to themselves a suitable Reward.

A Cambrick-Band with a Flanders-Lace 3 nailes broad, a piece of it behind about the bignesse of a groat, and an iron-mould in it, was lately lost, whoever brings it to Mistress *Frances Keble* in the lower walk of the *New-Exchange*, shall have 40 s.

From *Lancaſhire* we underſtand there hath been an appearance of ſuch gallant Troops of Horſe, and Regiments of Foot, ſo many Gentlemen, ſo well hors'd and arm'd, and (which is above all) ſo perfectly reſolv'd for His MAJESTY'S ſervice, that a nobler ſight hath ſcarce been in any one County of this Nation; that moſt loyal and honorable *Charles* Earl of *Derby* being in the head of them, whoſe perſon and family have ſuffered ſo much for their fidelity and affection to their Soveraign (a quality ſtill eminent in that ancient noble family) as is not eaſie to be expreſs'd. After this gallant Appearance his Lordſhip returning to his houſe at *Lathom* (that famous Garriſon and Princely Seat till the late bad times uſed it as if it had been the Kings own houſe) where his Lordſhip received that Sword (till now loſt) which uſually was born before his noble Anceſtors in their Iſle of *Man*. The Scabbard (which was covered with crimſon Velvet, adorned with ſix Barriers in form of Coronets, richly embelliſhed with the Arms of that Iſle and Family) was reform'd, that is, defac'd, and an ordinary Scabbard in its ſtead. But the Sword recovered can never want a Scabbard.

On Wedneſday laſt (*Feb.* 6.) four new Troops of Volunteers of *Buckinghamſhire* well mounted and armed, made a handſome appearance at *Aylsbury* under the right honorable the Earl of *Bridgewater*, Lord Lieutenant of that County (moſt of them being Gentlemen of Quality) and theſe were over and above the *Militia* of that County which his Lordſhip before had ſettled.

Mr. *Weſt* who (among others) was lately ſecured in *Lancaſhire*, is upon giving ſecurity, and taking the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance, reſtor'd to his liberty.

LOſt at the *Fleece* Tavern-doore in *Cornhill* about noon *Jan.* 21. 1660. a round high Watch of a reaſonable ſize, ſhewing the day of the Moneth, age of the Moon, and Tides, upon the upper Plate *Thomas Alcock fecit*, with a ſteel Spring and Click, the out Caſe of ſilver lin'd with green ſatin, a ſilver Chain with ſilver Seal: If any

shall bring the foresaid Watch to Mr *John Bayts* in *Corbet's* Court in *Grace-Church street* shall have forty shillings for his pains.

A Mouse-coloured horse about 14. or 15. hands high, with a burned mark in one of his shoulders; a grisled star in his fore head, a short dock and tayl, about 11. or 12. years old, which doth both amble and trot, was stoln from Mr. *Richard Knight* senior, of *Cowden* in *Kent*, the seventh of this instant *February* at night; If any one can bring word to Mr. *Jeston* at the *Starre* in *Southwark* he shall be well rewarded for their pains.

GENTLEMEN,

Be pleased to take notice, *That those so famous* Lozanges *or* Pectorals *approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Asthma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a Sovraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of* Mr. Theophilus Buckworth *on* Mile-end Green. *And for more convenience to those that live remote, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Arms are left constantly at the house of* Mr. Richard Lowndes *at the sign of the* White Lyon *near the Little North door of* St. Pauls *Church*, Mrs. Anne Seile, *over against* St. Dunstons *Church in* Fleet-street, Mr. William Milward, *at* Westminster-Hall-Gate, Mr. Joseph Bilcliffe *at the place for receipt of Post-Letters in the great* Piazza *in* Covent-Garden, Mr. John Place *at* Furnival-Inn *Gate in* Holborn, Mr. Robert Horn *at the* Turks-head *near the Entrance of the* Royal Exchange, Anne Seile *in the* Bulwark *by the* Tower, Francis Coles *at the* Lamb *near the Sessions house in the* Old Bayly.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers pretenders who counterfeit the same to the disparagement of the Gentleman.

☞ A Compleat Christian Dictionary, wherein the Significations and several Acceptations of all the words mentioned in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are fully Opened, Expressed, Explained; also very many Ambiguous Speeches, hard and difficult Phrases therein contained, are plainly interpreted, cleared and expounded. The seventh Eddition very much enlarged, and digested into one Compleat Alphabetical Dictionary. A book very usefull for Ministers. By Mr. *Thomas Wilson*. Sold by *Thomas Williams* at the Bible in *Little Britain*.

Dublin.

This day (*January* 30.) hath been very ſtrictly obſerved for a Faſt, according to the Act of Parliament and Proclamation. The Lords Juſtices with the Lords of the Privy Councel and many other perſons of quality dined with the Lords Biſhops of this Kingdome on Monday laſt (being the day after the Biſhops conſecrating at S. *Thomas Court*, which is the Earl of *Meath*'s Houſe) where all things were ordered with that Prudence and Decency as was very pleaſant to behold ſuch Unity and Affection betwixt the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, both ſtriving who ſhall moſt oblige the other, and doe moſt ſervice to His *MAJESTY*.

Their Lordſhips alſo (in purſuance of his *MAJESTIE'S* Letters for that purpoſe) have ſet forth a Proclamation touching what Coins ſhall be currant in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, for how much they ſhall paſs, which becauſe it is of publick concernment for all his *MAJESTIE'S* good Subjects as wel as Merchants) we here give you.

By the Lords Juſtices and Council.

Maurice Euſtace *Cave.* Orrerey. Mountrath.

WHereas the Kings moſt excellent Majeſty by his Letters of the thirtith of November laſt hath ſignified to Us, that he is informed that there is a great ſcarcity of Coin in this his Kingdome of Ireland, which muſt be the occaſion of the decay of Trade, and very great inconvenienties which uſually accompany the ſame: That it hath been offered to His Majeſty, as an expedient for the preſent, to raiſe ſuch Outlandiſh Coin as is now currant here to a higher value, and to depreſs that part thereof which is of the baſer ſort to a leſs value; And his Majeſty (in his gracious care and tenderneſs of his good ſubjects in this Kingdome) being deſirous (as much as in him lie) to remedy ſuch evils as are upon his people here, by his ſaid Letters Authorizes Us to take the premiſes into

Our

Our serious consideration, and do therein as We should find most expedient for the good of his people and his service; We therefore (in humble obedience to his Majesties Royal commands) having taken the same into our consideration at this Board, doe hereby Publish and Declare, that all and singular the several species, sorts and kinds of Coins following, (viz.)

The Golden Rider, the half Golden Rider, the Spanish and French quadruple Pistols of Gold, the double Pistol, the single Pistol, and half Pistol, the double Duccat of Gold, and single Duccat, the Spanish Suffrain of Gold, and Spanish half Suffrain. The Piece of Eight of Silver *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Doller or Cross Doller, French Lewis and Old Peru, and their several halfs, quarters and half quarters, the Portugal Royal, and the half and quarters thereof, the Duccatoon, the half Duccatoon, and the quarter Duccatoon, and the Cardecue, that now are or hereafter shall be brought into this Kingdom, shall on and from the second day of February next be allowed and pass in all payments as well to and from his Majesty as otherwise howsoever as currant money within this Kingdom, as fully and freely as if the same were sterling money, and currant of and in England at the weights and rates following, (viz.)

Gold.

The Piece commonly called the *Golden Rider*, weighing six penny weight and twelve grains, to pass at two and twenty shillings and six pence.

The Piece commonly called the half *Golden Rider*, weighing three penny weight and six grains, to pass at eleven shillings and three pence.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish quadruple Pistol of Gold, or French quadruple Pistol of Gold, weighing seventeen penny weight and eight grains, to pass at three pounds four shillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish double Pistol, or French double Pistol of Gold, weighing eight penny weight and sixteen grains, to pass at two and thirty shillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish single Pistol, or French single Pistol of Gold, weighing four penny weight and eight grains, to pass at sixteen shillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish half Pistol, or French half Pistol of Gold, weighing two penny weight and four grains, to pass at eight shillings.

The Piece commonly called the double Duccat of Gold, weighing four penny weight and twelve ounces, to pass at eighteen shillings.

The

The Piece commonly called the single Ducatt of Gold, weighing one penny weight and six grains, to pass at nine shillings.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish Suffatin of Gold, weighing seven penny weight and two grains, to pass weight and twenty shillings and six pence.

The Piece commonly called the Spanish half Suffrain, weighing three penny weight and thirteen grains, to pass at fourteen shillings and three pence.

Silver.

The Piece commonly called the Piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Crois Dollar, weighing seventeen penny weight, to pass at four shillings and nine pence.

The Piece commonly called the half Piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Crois Dollar, weighing eight penny weight and twelve grains, to pass at two shillings four pence half penny.

The Piece commonly called the quarter piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Crois Dollar, weighing four penny weight and six grains, to pass at one shilling two pence farthing.

The Piece commonly called the half quarter piece of Eight of *Mexico* or *Civil*, Rix Dollar or Crois Dollar, weighing two penny weight and three grains, to pass at seven pence half penny farthing.

The Piece commonly called the *Portugal* Royal, weighing fourteen penny weight, to pass at three shillings eight pence.

The Piece commonly called the half *Portugal* Royal, weighing seven penny weight, to pass at one shilling and ten pence.

The Piece commonly called the quarter *Portugal* Royal, weighing three penny weight and twelve grains, to pass at eleven pence.

The Piece commonly called the Duccatoon, weighing one ounce and sixteen grains, to pass at five shillings and nine pence.

The Piece commonly called the half Duccatoon, weighing ten penny weight and eight grains, to pass at two shillings ten pence half penny.

The Piece commonly called the quarter Duccatoon, weighing five penny weight and four grains, to pass at one shilling five pence farthing.

The Piece of Eighth, commonly called the French Lewis and the old Peru, and the half piece, and the quarters and half quarters thereof to pass as now they doe, (*viz.*) the whole piece at four shillings and six pence, the half Piece at two shillings and three pence, the quarter at one shilling half penny, and the half quarter at six pence three farthings.

The

The Piece commonly called the Cardecu to pass as now it doth.

And in case any of the Pieces of Gold or Silver made current by this Proclamation herein aforesaid, shall want of the weight herein laid down on the said Pieces respectively, that then there be allowance given at five pence for each grain so wanting in any Piece of the kinds of Gold aforesaid respectively, and three pence for each penny weight being four and twenty grains so wanting in any piece of the kinds of Silver aforesaid respectively, and so proportionable for greater or lesser wants of weight in the said pieces: And in case such defect of weight as aforesaid shall be supplyed in manner as aforesaid, then and in such case every piece so wanting in weight as aforesaid, and that defect of weight so supplyed in manner as aforesaid, shall be passed and pass in all payments, as well to and from his Majesty as otherwise howsoever, as current money within this Kingdom, as fully and freely as if the same were sterling money of and in England.

And We do hereby declare that no payment shall be made unto his Majesty, nor any person or persons of what quality or Nation or condition soever, shall be enforced to receive any of the said several Species, sorts or kinds of Coins aforesaid in any payments or payments whatsoever or otherwise, unless every such piece as aforesaid be of the weight above mentioned for such piece, or unless such allowance be given for defect of weight as aforesaid.

And We require all Mayors, Sheriffs, Portreeves, Bayliffs, and other chief Officers of Corporations, and all Justices of Peace, upon any difference arising for or concerning the true passing of any piece or pieces of Gold or Silver formerly in this Proclamation mentioned to pass in manner aforesaid, and in case of defect of weight with the respective allowances aforesaid, that in all and every such cases of difference, they and every of them, doe determine such differences according to the rules given by this Proclamation. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the 29. day of *January*, 1660.

Jon. *Armachanus*. Ja. *Dublin*. *Montgomerie*. Joh. *Raphoe*.
Mich. *Cork*. Jerem. *Dunensis*. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth.
Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones. Arthur Hill. M. Trevor.

God save the King.

Stamford.

Stamford.

'Tis a terror to the Phanaticks to see the Nobility and Gentry to strive to out-do each other in His *MAJESTIES* service. That noble Peer the Earl of *Exeter* was not more active against *Lambert* than in this late Alarm, for in an hours space his Lordship had some hundreds of well appointed Gentlemen, led by those ingenuous gallant persons, Captain *Stafford* and Captain *Orum*. This Town (a [illegible] of Loyalty for Corporations) set out a complete Troop of Voluntiers, without any assistance. The Lord Vicomte *Camden* improv'd little *Rutland* to two troops of horse commanded by two gallant Gentlemen, Sir *Richard* [illegible] and Captain Sherrard.

Edenburgh.

On Sunday (*Jan.* 27.) Dr. *Scrowgie* in his Sermon before the Parliament, asserted much the Authority of the Fathers, and Mr. *James Ramsey* press'd the *Gloria Patri* to be sung at the end of the Psalms, which two particulars (though antient and in frequent use heretofore in *Scotland* as well as in the Primitive Church) have not been heard a long time publikely at *Edenburgh*.

Tuesday the 29. the Parliament being met, the Guilts and Offices of the Lord *Treasurer*, Lord *Secretary*, and Lord *Register* were read and delivered. The *Secretaries* in his absence was given to the Lord Treasurer: the two persons took the Oaths of Allegiance, and *de fideli administratione*.

The Parliament declar'd the Laird *Wareston*, *William Dundasse*, and *John Home* of *Kello*, Fugitives and Traitors, for opposing the Engagement for his *MAJESTY* in [illegible] and complying with the English Sectaries, *Cromwel*, &c.

The Marquess of *Argyle* petition'd the Parliament for longer time to answer to his Charge of High Treason, &c. by reason it was so large, which the Parliament did not grant, but left it to the Lords of Articles.

London, *Printed by R. Hodgkinsonne.* 1661.

21

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London.
K. with 2

Published by Authority.

From Thursday February 14. to Thursday February 21. 1661.

London, *Feb.* 16.

WE are Commanded to give notice of a malicious summer against the good Government of the City of London for observation of Law according to Law and His MAJESTIES Proclamation, some Malcontents suggesting that the Company of Fishmongers have confessed they are not able to supply the Market with Fish suf-

suffi-

ficient for this Occasion; (and therefore that the late Proclamation will be recall'd) which is so false and bottomless a Fiction, that the most vigilant Lord Mayor hath assured the Lords of his MAJESTIES Privy Councill how the Company of Fishmongers doe not only undertake to furnish the Market with plenty and variety of good and wholsome Fish, but to sell Fish cheaper by two pence in a shilling; which is more than sufficient to stop the mouths of all that are averse to our good & wholsome Laws (made upon so long experience, and so necessary for the Common Good and Interest of this Island) whereby yet deprive none of the benefit of Dispensation, whose condition really requires other diet, such as are Aged, or Infants, Women with Child, sick persons, and such whose health and constitution is known to be prejudiced by continuall eating Fish; for all whom the Law hath provided Licences and Dispensations to eat Flesh.

We cannot but give notice that certain persons (too many one would think) who having the *Kings-Evill*, and have been *touched* by his Sacred *MAJESTY*, have yet the Forhead to come twice or thrice, alledging they were never there before, till divers witnesses proved the contrary, which hath forced His *MAJESTY* to give order that whosoever hereafter comes to be *touched*, shall first bring to His *MAJESTIE'S* Chirurgions a Certificate from the Minister and Church-Wardens (where they live) that they never were *touched* by His *MAJESTY* before: The next Healing will begin six weeks hence.

From *Conigsberg* in *Prussia* the 25. of Jan.

The Polish Generall *Czarnecky* hath yet still with his Army, but *Lubomirsky* with a Party of Tartars is already upon his march to make an Invasion into *Muscovia*. In the mean time an Envoy extraordinary is upon his way from *Muscovia* to goe to the Polish Court, as it is thought, to make some propolals concerning a Cessation of Armes.

His

His MAJESTIE's Regiment of Horse Guards under the Command of the most honourable and most Valiant Aubrey Earl of Oxford was Muster'd this day (Feb. 16.) in Tothill Fields, whose Officers are as followeth.

Of His MAJESTIE's own Troop.

Dan. Quintle Captain.
William Basset, Lieutenant.
Peregrine Bertie Coronet.
Rob. Cooper, Quarter-Master.

Of the Earl of *Oxfords* Troop,

Aubrey Earl of *Oxford*, Col.
Tho. Armstrong, Capt. Lieut.
Edward Sheldon, Coronet.
Will. Montgomery, Quar. Mast.

Of Col. *Francis Wyndham's* Troop,

Fran. Wyndham, Major.
Geo. Markham, Lieutenant.
Charles Wyndham, Coronet.
Francis Byam, Quarter-Mast.

Of the Lord *Hawley's* Troop.

Francis Lord *Hawley*, Captain
Sir *Hen. Jones*, Lieutenant.
William Jenkins, Coronet.
Blackstone, Quar. Mast.

Of Col. Sir *Charles Compton's* Troop.

Sir *Charles Compton*, Captain.
Francis Compton, Lieutenant.
Henry Compton, Coronet.
Flamock Colborne, Quar. Mast.

Of Coll. Sir *Henry Wrothe's* Troop.

Sir *Henry Wrath*, Captain.
Tho. Morley, Lieutenant.
John Elvis, Coronet.
Gyles Forman, Quarter-Master.

Of Col. Sir *Ed. Bret's* Troop.

Sir *Edward Bret*, Captain.
John Arundell, Lieutenant.
Henry Slingsby, Coronet.
Fo. Tonng, Quarter-Master.

Of Col. *John Fretchville's* Troop.

John Fretcville, Captain.
Tho. Carnaby, Lieutenant.
Ferdinando Littleton, Coron.
Edmund

On Sunday was sevenight (*Feb.* 3.) Mr. *Colvill* and Mr. *Wood* preach'd before the Parliament, Mr. *Colvil's* Text was, *By me Kings reign and Princes decree Justice*; *by me Princes*

rule, and Nobles, even all the Judges of the earth. His word was, *I exhort therefore, that first of all supplications, prayers intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men; for Kings and for all that are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.* Which above should not mention (as if a man could not preach in *Scotland* but we must print his Text in *England*) purposely to mind you that the *Scots* Ministers from the beginning of this happy Revolution have all along chosen such Texts of Scripture as may best express their and our own Allegiance to His MAJESTY. Had this been done before, we had not now printed Texts of Scripture for News.

And while we say this, who can forget *Mr. James Guthry*, Minister of *Stirling* (whose name in English is right *Peters*) who on Friday last was cited by a Trumpeter and three Heralds to answer before the Parliament. He said *he blessed God that this was not the last Trumpet.*

But if he remember how he and his fellow Pulpit-Trumpeters sounded all for Barrule (that is for Blood) especially against that immortal Personage the late Marquis of *Montrose*, he can find small delight to see an Act brought in (as it was last Friday, *Feb.* 8.) by the Lords of the Articles, rescinding the forfeyture of the late Marquis of *Montrose*, and restoring his Sonne (the now Lord Marquis) to his whole Estate, which was cheerfully approved and agreed unto by all.

In the nick of this, is the Marquess of *Argyle* putting up two Petitions (which he did the last week) the one for Advocates to assist him at his Tryal; which though it was granted, (and four Advocates assign'd him) avayld him but little, for his second Petition was for new Advocates, in regard those four (all but one) had refused to be for him. This week (the 21 days being now expired) his Tryal begins.

Dublin,

Dublin.

By the Lord Primate.

WHereas we have thought fit to appoint the 27. of this instant *Jan.* for the consecration of Bishops, to the end therefore that the same may be so ordered as decency and the dignity of so holy an Office shall require. We have thought fit by the advice of our Brethren the Bishops who are to assist in that sacred Administration; and with whom We have consulted in that behalf to order.

That at seven of the clock in the morning of the said day the Lords Bishops Elect do attend upon the Dean of Christ Church his house, And that all the Bishops Consecrators be there also in their Caps, Rotchets and Miniers.

That notice be given to the Deans of the two Cathedral Churches of *Dublin*, that they likewise are expected to attend at the same time and place in their Formalities.

That the said Deans respectively shall give order to the Dignitaries, Prebenderies, Canons, Petit-Canons, Vicars Chorals, and Choristers, that they attend at the same hour in their respective Formalities in the body of *Christ Church*.

That the Vice-Chancellor, or Provost-Chancellor of the Universtity, all Doctors of *Divinity* and of *Law*, as also all the Ministers and Civilians in this City, with the whole University, do likewise repair thither (so far as they can conveniently furnish themselves with Gowns and Formalities) to their respective Offices and Dignities appertaining.

That the Order of proceeding be as followeth.

The Pursevant of the Court of Prerogative, and Apparator General beareded.

The Vergers of the said two Cathedrals also bareheaded.

The Choristers two and two, and the rest of the Precedents also in order two and two, as follows,

Viears

Vicars Chorals,
Petit Canons,
Prebends,
Dignitaries,
The ſaid two Deans,
The Biſhops Elect in their Albs,
The Lord Primates Gentlemen Uſhers and Secretary bare-headed,
The *Lord Primate*,
The other Biſhops Conſecrators two & two,
The Beadle of the Univerſity,
The Vice-Chancellor, Provoſt-Chancellor, and Provoſt,
Deans, Doctors, &c.

That the aboveſaid Orders may proceed with a ſilent and ſolemn gravity, until the time of entrance into the Weſt gate of St. *Patricks* Church, when the Vicars and Choriſters are to proceed ſinging into the Quire, and there continue ſinging the *Te Deum*, accompanied with the Organ, and the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, and the reſt of the Principal Proceedents ſhall be placed and ſetled in their reſpective Stalls and Seats.

That the Office of Morning Prayer be ſolemnly celebrated by the Dean of the ſaid Church, &c. which ended, Dr. *Jeremy Taylor* (Lord Biſhop elect of *Down*) who is to preach the *Concio ad Clerum*, is to aſcend the Pulpit, during the ſinging of the *Preveni nobis*.

That after the ſaid Biſhop of *Down* hath ended his Sermon, he be conveyed by the Virger to his Stall.

That upon his Lordſhips deſcent from the Pulpit, an Anthem be ſung, and that from the end of that Anthem the voice of the Organ be heard and continued until the Lord Primate and the other Biſhops (who are to conſecrate) aſcend unto the incloſure within the Rails, and ſomewhat longer, at leaſt until the noiſe, which may be occaſioned by

the

the usual motion of the people from their places after Sermon shall cease.

That after the *Primate*, and the Bishops Consecrators are seated in their Chairs, and the sound of the Organs continuing, the *Vicar General* as sent by the Lord *Primate* is to go to the *Lords Elect* sitting in their Stalls, and so with the Dean of St. *Patricks* to conduct their Lordships to the said inclosure, and there to range them in their order according as direction shall be given by the *Primate*.

That then the Office of *Consecration* be celebrated, which ended the Anthem (so that purpose composed by the Dean of St. *Patricks* called *Quum Dennis exaltavit Dominus Cornua*) be sung as it here followeth.

Treble.

Now that the Lord hath re-advanc'd the Crown,
Which thirst of spoil and frantick zeal threw down;

Tenor.

Now that the Lord the Miter hath restor'd,
Which with the Crown lay in the dust abhorr'd,

Treble —— *Praise him ye Kings,* } Chorus; all sing.
Tenor —— *Praise him ye Priests,* }

Glory to Christ our High Priest, Highest King.

Treble.

May Judah's *Royal Scepter still shine clear;*

Tenor.

May Aaron's *holy Rod still Blossoms bear;*

Treble and Tenor.

Scepter and Rod rule still and guide our Land;
And those whom God anoints feel no rude hands.
May Love, Peace, Plenty wait on Crown and Chair,
And may both share in Blessings as in Care.

Chorus.

Angels look down and joy to see,
Like that above, a Monarchie;
Angels, look down and joy to see:
Like that above, an Hierarchie.

That

That whilst *Veni Creator* is singing, the Bishops to be consecrated shall have their Rochets and Chiniers put on, which done, and the Consecration ended, and the Anthem and *Te Deum* sung, the Communion is to follow, the Blessing to be pronounced by the *Lord Primate*.

That after the Consecration ended, the whole Procession do attend to the Primate his Lodging.

That the *Lætificetur cor Regis* be sung before the Lord Primate as he goeth from the Quire to the outward gate of the Church.

That in the return of the Lord Primate from Church, the Procession be so altered, that the new consecrated Archbishops and Bishops, be disposed with the other Bishops, Consecrators, according to the respective Dignities of their Sees, Quality and Seniority of Consecration.

Jo: Armacanus.

This order of Procession was exactly observ'd, with the Honorary addition of the Lords Justices, the Gentlemen of the *Convention*, and the *Mayor* with the Aldermen in their Scarlets, accompanying the Clergy to St. *Patricks*, so that the Procession was very gracefull indeed: These particulars preceeding it, First the Lord Justices Guard of Horse and Foot, after whom went their Lordships in their Coaches, then the Mayor and Aldermen on foot in their Scarlet Gowns, the Sword and Mace born before them; after them went the Gentlemen of the *Convention*, with their Officers bare-headed, and Mace before them, after these followed the Procession described. All was done without any confusion, not the least of clamour heard, many prayers and blessings from the people, whose throng was great, and the Windows throughout that long passage filled with spectators.

Adver-

☞Exercitationes Pathologicæ in quibus Morborum pene omnium, Natura, Generatio, & Cauſſæ, ex novis anatomicorum inventis ſedulo inquiritur a *Gualtero Charletono*, M.D.

De obligatione Conſcientiæ, prelectiones Decem, *Oxonij* in Schola Theologica, habitæ. A *Roberto Sanderſono*, Epiſcopo *Lincolniens.*

Both ſold by *Jo. Martin*, *Ja. Alleſtry*, and *Tho. Dicas*, at the Bell in St. *Pauls* Churchy-ard,

1. The Royal Robe; or a Treatiſe of Meekneſs, wholly tending to peaceableneſs. By *James Barker*, Miniſter at *Redbourn* in *Hartfordſhire.*

2. *Stemma Sacrum*, The Royal Progeny; ſhewing his Sacred Majeſties Royal and Lawful deſcent to his Crown & Kingdomes, from all the Kings that reigned in this Kingdom. By *Giles Flemming.*

3. A brief view of *Englands* Troubles and Confuſions; from 1640. to 1661. By *William Younger.*

All three printed for *Robert Gibbs*, at the Golden Ball in Chancery-Lane.

Miniſters Dues, and Peoples Duty; or a Bill of Accounts between Miniſters and People: Shewing what People owe unto their Miniſters: which may ſerve to mind Miniſters what they are to expect from their People; by *Sa. Clark*, *M. A.* Sold by *W. Miller* at the Golden Acorn in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, near the little North-door.

Monarchy Triumphing over Traiterous Republicans; or the Excellency of that Divine Government, fully proved againſt the Utopian Chimera's of our ridiculous Commonwealths men, by *C. S.* Sold by *W. Palmer* at the Palme-tree in Fleetſtreet.

An Advertiſment.

The *Fortune* Play-houſe, ſcituate between *Whitecroſs-ſtreet* and *Goulding-lane*, in the Pariſh of St. *Giles Cripple-gate*, with the Ground thereto belonging, is to be Let to build upon, where 23 Tenements may be erected, with Gardens; and a Street may be cut through, for the better accommodation of the Building.

Inquire of Mr. *Jenkins* a Scrivener in *Black-Friers.*

Paris.

The Marqueſs Ville continueth here, yet Negotiateth his affairs Incognito. At Toulon two Men of War and a Fireſhip are equipped, the one called the *Frances*, mounted with 40. pieces of Ordnance, and manned with 350. men, which is to be commanded by the Cavalier Paul: the other is called the *Mary*, mounted with 36 piecces of Ordnance and 300. men, to be commanded by one Gabaret, both well known by their Commerce in the Mediterranean Sea. The Extraordinary Ambaſsadors from the Vnited Neatherlands have good hopes given them to attain to a good end of their Negotiation. It ſeemeth that the war between Spain and Portugal will be vigorouſly proſecuted on both ſides, in regard Don John, with the Army under his command, is already gone to the Frontiers, and the Portugals have framed two flying Armies to oppoſe the Irruption of the Spaniards. The greateſt loſs happened by the late fire in the Galleries of the Lovre (which was occaſioned by the careleſneſs of ſome workmen that were fitting of ſome materials for a Play to be acted the next day) conſiſts in Pictures of moſt of the Kings and other great Lords, which will hardly be recovered. That which was conſumed beſides, was the Roof of the Galleries, to the length of 400 foot, or thereabouts. The Cardinal was ſomewhat frighted with this accident, ſo that ſince he hath cauſed himſelf in a Litter to be carryed to the Caſtle of Vincennes, where Mounſieur hath given him a viſit.

There hath been a talk at Court, as though the King intended to ſettle a Privy Councel for the management of State affairs during the Cardinal's ſickneſs; the perſons for this truth ſhould he the Marſhal de Ville Roy, and Fabert, Monſieur Fellier and Lionne; but this deſign hath had no ſucceſs. The Queen and Princeſs of England were received

received at Haver de Grace the 7 current, with as much State as if the King had been there himſelf.

From Madrid, Jan. 21.

The King is expected to come back to this place from Pardo againſt the firſt of February. Don Lewis goeth often to and fro, ſhewing himſelf very buſie in this City, eſpecially about the affairs of Portugal, the proſecution thereof having (this good while) layen by for want of moneys, which now is ſupplyed by the Provinces of Catalonia, Arrogon, and Valentia, who are ſaid to have contributed 500000 Crowns, and other Provinces have likewiſe given their ſhare.

From Rome, Jan. 29.

It ſeemeth that there is ſome diſcontent ariſen between the Pope and Don Mario, but upon what occaſion is not certainly kdown; only it is reported, that with the knowledge of Don Mario, a certain paper ſhould have been publiſhed by the Miniſters of ſome great Priuces, wherein the Pope is ſtiled Covetous, the which (being of a quite contrary diſpoſition) he hath taken very ill, ſo that Don Mario hath loſt much of his credit. His Holineſs is ſomewhat better diſpoſed now, giving (yeſterday morning) a ſhort Audience to the Embaſsadors of Spain, another to the Embaſsador of Venice, and this morning to Monſieur Colbert. The Court is ſomewhat ſtartled at the news lately come from France; as if the Maſs ſhould be ſaid there in French, which alſo is confirmed by Monſieur Colbert. Don Iunocentio beginneth to recover of his late ſickneſs, being daily viſited by the Prior Bichi & other Great Ones. The *Te Deum Laudamus* is ſung here concerning the victory the Polanders obtained againſt the Muſcovites. On Sunday laſt the Ambaſsadour Extraordinary from his Imperial Majeſty the Marqueſs Matthei had his ſecond Audience with his Holineſs, from whom for the ſervice of his Maſter he hath received a Bill of Exchange of 150000: Crowns, upon account of the aſsiſtance money againſt the Turks: They

have preſented the Duke of Modena 40000 Crowns yearly Rent in lieu of his Pretentions: But the Ambaſſador of the Duke of Parma is returned back *re infecta*.

From Norenburgh Feb. 1.

The warm weather continueth here ſtill, by which the Roſe trees ſtand in their full bloſſoms, and all flowers are come forth as they uſe to do in Spring. There is every morning a new Star obſerved here, which is held to be a blazing Star; the ſame is alſo ſeen in other places, as we are informed from Francfurt and Holland.

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh, (by Act of* Parliament*) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chain, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

Advertiſements.

GEntlemen, You are deſired to take notice, That thoſe famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Aſthma's, Hoarſneſs, and all other Diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a ſoverain Antidote againſt the Plague, and all contagious Diſeaſes, and obſtructions of the Stomach, are only made & to be had of Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, on *Mile-end-Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he conſtantly leaveth them ſealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich Lownes* (as formerly) at the ſign of the White Lion near the little North-door of *S. Pauls* Church, Mrs. *Ann Seile* over againſt S. Dunſtans Church in Fleetſtreet, Mr. *Will. Milward* at Weſtminſter-hall-gate, *Joſeph Bileliſte* at the place for receipt of poſt-letters in the great *Piazza* in *Covent Garden*, Mr. *John Place* at Furnivals-In-gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Bookſellers, Mrs. *Anne Seile* at the Bulwark in the Tower, Mr. *Francis Coles* at the Lamb in the Old-Baily.

HIs Majeſty hath granted Letters Patents unto *George Tomlyn* the Inventer of working of Vellums and Parchments for Letters Patents and Exemplifications with a Rolling-Preſs and engraven Plates, the ſole uſe and exerciſe of his ſaid Invention for Fourteen years, according to the Statute, excluſively to any others. Therefore all others are to forbear the exerciſe of the ſaid Invention. The works of this nature are to be had of the ſaid *George Tomlyn* at the Hand and Pen in Leather-Lane, and of *Henry Twyford* and *John Bellinger* his Deputies, in Vine-Court in the Middle Temple, and in Cliffords Inne-Lane in Fleetſtreet.

VVeſt-

Westminster Feb. 20.

The Right Honourable the Commissioners for disbanding the Army, endeavoured the compleating of that great Work in *December* last, having stated all their Arrears before the last Parliaments dissolution; but by reason of the slow coming in of money upon the Act for Pole-money and monthly Contribution (especially in the City of *London*, *Norfolk*, and some remote Counties) they were necessitated to deferre the disbanding of some Garrisons and Regiments of Horse, and of the L. General's Life-Guard of Horse, and Regiment of Foot, til they could get in moneys to effect it, which now they have fully accomplished, to the great satisfaction of his MAJESTY, and the great ease and contentment of the whole Kingdom, who never hoped, nor believed to see such a numerous and victorious Army so speedily & quietly disbanded, without any considerable mutiny; whose constant pay amounted to at least 55000 *l.* each month, of which burthen the people will be hereafter totally exonerated.

The said Commissioners having about a fortnight since issued out Orders to provide moneys, and disband the four undisbanded Companies of Foot in *Berwick*, and two Foot-Companies in *Carliste* in the North, by Saturday last at furthest, which they hope is effected. *Tilbury* Fort in *Essex* was disbanded and paid off on the 7th. of February, whose Arrears came to 960 *l.* 14 *s.* 8. *d.* since which they disbanded and paid the remaining part of Major *Johnson's* Troop in the Pallace-yard, dispatched Orders for the disbanding of the respective Garrisons of *Deale*, *Walmer*, and *Brownesea* Castles, and *Portsmouth* (being the onely remaining Garrisons to be paid off) on the 8th. of this instant February, whose stated arrears amount to about 18003. And on Thursday the 14. of this instant February, they disbanded the Lord Generals Regiment of Foot, and Life-Guard of Horse on Towerhil (being the onely remaining Land-forces of the Army, with more then

then ordinary ſolemnity. Sir *William Doyley*, *William Prynne* Eſq; Col. *Edward King*, and Col. *John Birch*, (four of the Commiſsioners) ſent from *weſtminſter* in a Coach to Towerhill about ten of the clock on Thurſday the 14th. of this inſtant (being Valentines day) where the Lord General's Regiment of Foot and Life-guard appeariug with their Arms before them, they ordered five Companies of the Foot to draw up in a ring about Mr. *Prynne*, and the other five about Col. *Birch*, who made two ſhort Speeches to them to this effect.

That God had highly honored them in the Eies and Hearts of the King and Kingdome; yea, and made them renowned throughout the World, and to all Poſterity, in ſtirring them up to be eminently Inſtrumental in the happy Reſtauration of his MAJESTY *to his Royal Throne, the Parliament to their Privileges, and our whole three Kingdoms to their antient Laws, Liberties, and Government without any Battle or Bloodſhed: For which ſignal ſervices his* MAJESTY *and the whole Kingdom returned them not onely their verbal, but real thanks; the King having freely given them One VVeeks pay by way of Gratuity over and above their VVages, and the Parliament and Kingdom provided Moneys for their juſt Arrears ſtated on their reſpective Accounts; which upon their disbanding ſhould be forthwith paid for their uſe into their Officers hands. That this Regiment as it was the firſt of all the Army who promoted his* MAJESTY'S *glorious Reſtitution to his Crowns, ſo it hath this ſignal badge of Honor now put upon them, to be the laſt Regiment Disbanded; And although they were ordered and declared to be Disbanded in relation to the Kingdoms pay, yet they were immediately to be advanced to his* MAJESTY'S *Service, as an Extraordinary Guard to his Royal Perſon, whom GOD long preſerve in health and happineſs.*

Which ſpeeches being ended, they all cryed out with reiterated ſhouts and acclamations, *God ſave King Charles the Second*, waveing aud throwing up their hats, diſplaying their Enſignes, beating their Drums and diſcharging their Muskets over and over till commanded to draw off to their reſpective colours, where they were all called over and disbanded by Mr. *Prynne*, Col. *King*, and Col. *Birch*; Mr. *Prynne* cauſing all thoſe four Companies he diſbanded, to lay down their Arms at his feet, in teſtimony of

of their disbanding, and then to take them up again, as entertained by his MAJESTY in ſervice; in the mean time Sir *Will. Doyley* made a ſpeech to the Life-Guard of Horſe, whom he called over, and disbanded. After which, between twelve and one, the Regiment marched back with their Arms in a Regimental Order to their Quarters, by the Lord Mayors houſe, who having notice thereof, came forth to the door, on whom the Souldiers beſtowed ſeveral Vollies of ſhot as they paſſed by him, moſt of the Officers dyned with him, deſiring him further to provide monies for payment of their Arrears out of the Cities three moneths preſent Aſſeſsment deſigned to them by the Commiſſioners order.

Their Stated Arrears amounting to 13038 pounds 16 ſhillings 3 pence, beſides 3800 pound advanced to them to defray their quarters (in all 16838 pounds 16 ſhillings 3 pence) whereas if the Cities and other moneys had come in as was expected, when their Arrears was firſt ſtated 10200 pound would have paid them all off. The Life-Guards arrears for want of moneys to pay them off when firſt ſtated, encreaſed from 5000 l. to 8121 l. 16 s. 11 d. ſeven thouſand pounds whereof they ſent a party to receive at *Northampton* on Thurſday laſt, the reſidue was paid them by the Treaſurers at War in *London*: Moſt of them are ſince entertained by his Majeſty for his Horſe-Guard.

The Commiſsioners having thus totally disbanded and paid off the Regiments of Horſe and Foot, and Carriſons in *England* and *Scotland*, which they were to disband by Act of Parliament, are now proceeding with all poſsible expedition, to diſcharge and pay off his Maeſties Navy, according to the laſt Act and Inſtructions, having ſent for all the Purſers and Checks.

Many of which are already delivered in upon Oath, and examining by the Auditors, who together with their Clerks do attend that ſervice every day from ſeven in the morning, till twelve at noon, and from two till ſeven of the clock

clock at night. And for the ſpeedy diſpatch of this great Work, they have likewiſe ordered the three firſt of the ſix months Aſſeſsment of *Suſſex*, *Hampſhire* and *Dorſetſhire*, to be brought and paid in to the Treaſurers at *Portſmouth* on Tueſday the 19. and Wedneſday the 20. of this month, to pay off the nine ſhips lying there in harbour, and uſe all poſsible means by letters and otherwiſe, to bring in all the reſt of the Aſſeſsment to the Treaſury at *London*, to pay off the Ships at *Chatham*, *Woolidge*, and *Debtford*, to eaſe the Kingdom of this eating, and hitherto encreaſing Charge, amounting to about 900 l. each day till diſcharged; which ſhould engage all Counties ſpeedily to collect and pay in their Aſſeſsments, to prevent all future Taxes for the Navies diſcharging, being ſo happily freed from the vaſt charge of the disbanded Army and Garriſons, by the Commiſsioners extraordinary care and diligence, which elſe would have eaten out all the moneys deſigned for their disbanding, before they had been half paid off, had they not disbanded them in the Countrey by Aſsignations, and been more diligent in gathering in moneys, then thoſe whom it moſt concerned to haſten its ſpeedy Collection.

Edinburgh.

Mr. *Gelaſpie* and Mr. *Simſon* (two Miniſters whom no body doth not know) have been cited by the Heralds and Trumpeters, and are ſuddenly to be brought to their Trial for High Treaſon.

The Laird of *Lumlairs* and Laird of *Aſsin* are likewiſe to be tried for betraying the renowned Marquiſs of *Montroſs*. They all have Advocates allowed to plead for them, as well as the Marqueſs of *Argyle*, whoſe Advocates are Mr. *Andrew Car*, and Mr. *Andrew Burnet*, Mr. *Laurence Sinclare* of *Lockermagus*, and Mr. *George Mac Lauban*; Thoſe formerly aſsign'd him (*viz.* Sir *Andrew Gilmore*, Sir *John Misbech*, &c.) refuſ'd to appear in his Cauſe. This Marquiſs's Trial before the Parliament began on Monday laſt, Febr. 18.

Weſtminſter.

The day appointed for the *Coronation* of his Sacred MAJESTY is St. *Georges* day the 23 of April next.

London, Printed by *R. Hodgkinſonne*, and *D. Maxwell*, 1661.

22

Numb. 7.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *February* 11. *to* Monday *February* 18. 1661.

Dublin.

By the Lord Primate.

WHereas we have thought fit to appoint the 27. of this Instant *January* for the Consecration of Bishops, to the end therefore that the same may be so ordered as decency and the dignity of so holy an Office shall require, We have thought fit by the advice of our Brethren the Bishops who are to assist in that sacred Administration, and with whom Wee have consulted in that behalf to order.

That at seven of the Clock in the morning of the said day the Lords Bishops Elect do attend us at the Dean of Christ Church his house, And that all the Bishops Consecrators be there also in their Caps, Rotchets and Chiniers.

That notice be given to the Deans of the two Cathedral Churches of Dublin, that they likewiſe are expected to attend at the ſame time and place in their Formalities.

That the ſaid Deans reſpectively ſhall give order to the Dignitaries, Prebendaries, Canons, Petit Canons, Vicars Chorals, and Choriſters, that they attend at the ſame hour in their reſpective Formalities in the body of *Chriſt Church*.

That the Vice-Chancellor or Provice-Chancellor of the Univerſitie, all Doctors of *Divinity*, and of *Law*, as alſo all the Miniſters and Civilians in this City, with the whole Univerſitie, do likewiſe repair thither (ſo far as they can conveniently furniſh themſelves with Gowns and Formalities) to their reſpective Offices and Dignities appertaining.

That the Order of proceedings be as followeth,

The Purſivant of the Court of Prerogative, and Apparator General bareheaded.

The Virgers of the ſaid two Cathedrals alſo bare headed.

The Choriſters two and two, and the reſt of the Precedents alſo in order two and two, as follows,

Vicars Chorals,
Petit Canons,
Prebends,
Dignitaries,
The ſaid two Deans,
The Biſhops Elect in their Albs,

The Lord Primates Gentleman Uſher and Secretary bareheaded,

The *Lord Primate*,
The other Biſhops Conſecrators two & two.
The Bedell of the Univerſity,
The Vice-Chancellor, Provice-Chancellor, and Provoſt,
Deans, Doctors, &c.

That the aboveſaid Orders may proceed with a ſilent and

and ſolemn gravity until the time of entrance into the Weſt gate of St. *Patricks* Church, when the Vicars and Choriſters are to proceed ſinging into the Quire, and there continue ſinging the *Te Deum*, accompanied with the Organ, until the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, and the reſt of the Principal Procedents ſhall be placed and ſeſed in their reſpective Stalls and Seats.

That the Office of Morning Prayer be ſolemnly celebrated by the Deane of the ſaid Church, &c. which ended, Dr. *Jeremy Taylor* (Lord Biſhop elect of *Downe*) who is to preach the *Concio ad Clerum*, is to aſcend the Pulpit during the ſinging of the *Preveni nobis*.

That after the ſaid Biſhop of *Downe* hath ended his Sermon, he be conveyed by the Virger to his Stall.

That upon his Lordſhips deſcent from the Pulpit, an Anthem be ſung, and that from the end of that Anthem the voice of the Organ be heard and continued untill the Lord Primate and the other Biſhops (who are to Conſecrate) aſcend unto the encloſure within the Railes, and ſomewhat longer, at leaſt until the noiſe, which may be occaſioned by the Uſual motion of the People from their places after Sermon ſhall ceaſe.

That after the *Primate* and the Biſhops Conſecrators are ſeated in their Chairs, and the ſound of the Organs continuing, the *Vicar General* as ſent by the Lord *Primate* is to go to the *Lords Elect* ſitting in their Stalls, and ſo with the Dean of St. *Patricks* to conduct their Lordſhips to the ſaid incloſure, and there to range them in their order according as direction ſhall be given by the *Primate*.

That then the Office of *Conſecration* be celebrated, which ended the Anthem (to that purpoſe compoſed by the Dean of St. *Patricks* called *Quum Dennо exaltavit Dominus Coronam*) be ſung as it here followeth.

Treble.

Now that the Lord hath re-advanc'd the Crown,
Which thirſt of ſpoil and frantick zeal threw down;

Tenor.

Now that the Lord the Miter hath reſtor'd,
Which with the Crown lay in the duſt abhorr'd,
Treble——*Praiſe him ye Kings,* } Chorus; all ſing.
Tenor——*Praiſe him ye Prieſts,* }
Glory to Chriſt our High Prieſt, Higheſt King,

Treble.

May Judah's *Royal Scepter ſtill ſhine cleer;*

Tenor.

May Aaron's *holy Rod ſtill bloſſomes bear;*

Treble and Tenor.

Scepter and Rod rule ſtill and guide our Land!
And thoſe whom God anoints feel no rude hand!
May Love, Peace, Plenty, wait on Crown and Chair,
And may both ſhare in Bleſſings as in Care.

Chorus.

Angels, look down and joy to ſee,
Like that above, a Monarchie;
Angels, look down and joy to ſee,
Like that above, an Hierarchie.

That whilſt *Veni Creator* is ſinging, the Biſhops to be Conſecrated ſhall have their Rochets and Chiniers put on, which done, and the Conſecration ended, and the Anthem and *Te Deum* ſung, the Communion is to follow, the bleſsing to be pronounced by the *Lord Primate.*

That after the Conſecration ended, the whole Proceſſion do attend to the Primate his Lodging.

That the *Letificetur cor Regis* be ſung before the Lord Primate as he goeth from the Quire to the outward gate of the Church.

That in the return of the Lord Primate from Church, the Proceſſion be ſo altered, that the new Conſecrated Archbiſhops and Biſhops, be diſpoſed with the other Biſhops, Conſecrators, according to the reſpective Dignities of their Sees, Quality and Seniority of Conſecration.

Jo. Armacanus.

This

This order of Procession was lawfully observed, with the Honorary addition of the Lords Justices, the Gentlemen of the *Convention*, and the Mayor with the Aldermen in their Scarlets accompanying the Clergy to St. *Patrick's*, for that the Procession was very graceful indeed. These particulars preceding it, First, the Lord Justices Guard of Horse and Foot, after whom went their Lordships in their Coaches, then the Major and Aldermen on foot in their Scarlet Gowns, the Sword and Mace born before them, after them went the Gentlemen of the *Convention*, with their Officers bare headed, and Mace before them; After these followed the Procession described. All was done without any confusion, not the least of clamour heard, many prayers and blessings from the people, whose throng was great, and the windows throughout that long passage filled with spectators.

The well affected of the Corporation of the Town of *Leeds* in the County of *York*, being assisted by the right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Clifford* Earl of *Corke* Lord high Treasurer of *Ireland*, Sir *John Wolstenholme*, *Henry Neville*, of *Christian Temple* Esquire, and other Persons of quality presented their Address to his MAJESTY by the hand of *John Hopson* Esq; Mr. *Daniel Foxcroft*, Mr. *Edward Atkinson*, and Mr. *Lancelot Iveson*; which Address was as followeth,

May it please your MAJESTY,

WE your MAJESTIES most Loyal Subjects of the Town and Parish of Leeds, having the late unhappy troubles, have born our share in the sad calamities inflicted on us in this Nation, do humbly presume at this great Jubile in your Majesties Dominions, to take the boldness of expressing our joyfull hearts, and presenting our humble Duties and Loyal affections to your Majesty, by whose happy reign we are restored from bondage to liberty, from despair to safety,

to

to an aſſurance of peace and proſperity under the wings of your Royal Protection: for this we bleſs God and congratulate your MAJESTY, *being willing from our hearts to ſacrifice our lives and eſtates for your* Majeſties *ſervice. And in teſtimony hereof, we have preſumed to preſent your* Majeſty *with a ſmall portion of what is yet left us, of which your* Majeſties *gracious acceptance will do us great honour, and encourage us in the performance of thoſe duties to which we are bound by our Allegiance and the Lawes of the Land, as well as by our affection and gratitude. By all which we are directed to pray for your* Majeſtie's *long and happy reign.*

The ſaid Mr. *Hopton* and the reſt preſented his *Majeſty* with 500 *l.* as an humble acknowledgement of their duty and Allegiance. Whereupon his *Majeſty* was graciouſly pleaſed to return them thanks, and to grant a new Charter for incorporating the ſaid Town of *Leeds* by the name of Mayor, and Aldermen, and to expreſs the great ſenſe of their ſufferings for his late *Majeſty* of ever bleſſed Memory, and for himſelf and alſo his care for placing ſit perſons for the good Government of that Town.

But that which ever kept *England* in good order, we have freſh reaſon to hope will now do it again, and that is the due and impartial diſpenſing of Juſtice, by our now moſt learned and righteous Judges, who have their particular Circuits already appointed for the next Lent Aſſizes, as here follows,

For the Weſtern Circuit,
Lord Chief Juſtice *Foſter*, and Mr. Juſtice *Tyrrell.*

Southampton, Monday March 4 at *Wincheſter* Caſtle.
Wilts, Wedneſday March 6 at *New Sarum.*
Dorſet, Saturday March 9 at *Dorcheſter.*
Cornwall, Friday March 15 at *Lanceſton.*
City of Exon, Thurſday March 21 at Guild-hall *Exon.*

Devon,

Devon, The ſame day at the Caſtle of *Exon* in the County of *Devon*.
Somerſet, Thurſday March 28 at *Chard*.

For *Norfolk* Circuit,
Lord Chief Baron *Hales*, and Mr. Juſtice *Windham*.

Norfolk, Wedneſday Febr. 27 at *Thetford*.
Suffolk, Monday March 4 at *Bury St. Edmonds*.
Cambridg, Friday March 8 at the Caſtle of *Cambridg*.
Huntingdon, Monday March 11 at the town of *Huntingdon*.
Bedford, Wedneſday March 13 at *Bedford*.
Bucks, Friday March 15 at *Alisbury*.

For the Midland Circuit,
Baron *Atkins*, and Baron *Turner*.

Northampton, Friday March 1 at *Northampton* Caſtle.
Rutland, Tueſday March 5 at *Okeham*.
Lincolne, Thurſday March 7 at the Caſtle of *Lincoln*.
City of Lincoln, The ſame day at the City of *Lincoln*.
Nottingham, Tueſday March 12 at *Nottingham*
Nottingham Town, The ſame day at *Nottingham* Town.
Derby, Thurſday March 14 at *Derby*.
Leiceſter, Monday March 18 at *Leiceſter*.
City of Leiceſter, The ſame day at the City of *Leiceſter*.
City of Coventry, Thurſday March 21 at the City of *Coventry*.
Warwick, the ſame day at *Warwick*.

For the Northern Circuit,
Juſtice *Twiſden*.

Lancaſter, Saturday March 9 at *Lancaſter*.
York, Monday March 18 at *York* Caſtle.
York City, The ſame day at Guild-hall in the City of *York*.

For *Oxford* Circuit,
Juſtice *Hide*.

Berks, Thurſday Febr. 28 at *Reading*.
Oxon, Monday March 4 at *Oxon*.

Worceſter,

Worcester, Friday March 11 at *Worcester*.
City of Worcester, The same day at *Worcester*.
Staffordshire, Thursday March 14 at *Stafford*.
Salop, Tuesday March 19 at *Shrewsbury*.
Hereford, Monday March 25 at *Hereford*.
Monmouth, Saturday March 30 at *Monmouth*.
Gloucester, Wednesday April 3 at *Gloucester*.
City of Gloucester, The same day.

For the Home Circuit,

Lord Chief Justice *Bridgman*, and Justice *Brown*.

Surrey, Monday March 4 at *Kingston* upon Thames.
Sussex, Friday March 8 at East *Grimsted*.
Kent, Tuesday March 12 at *Maidston*.
Essex, Monday March 18 at *Chelmsford*.
Hertford, Friday March 22 at the Town of *Hertford*.

The Loyal Gentry of *Northumberland* (who formerly gave sufficient Testimony of their valour and fidelity under the Conduct of the most Noble Marquess of *Newcastle*) being still desirous upon all occasions to manifest their wonted Loyalty, did muster at *Bockenfield moor* upon sudden notice one hundred and twenty six Gentlemen Volunteers (besides their servants) all bravely Armed and Horsed, led by the Right Honourable and truly Loyal *William* Lord *Widdrington* Governour of *Berwick*, and Son of that most Loyal and valiant Lord *Widdrington* who was slain in his *Majesties* service at *Wiggon* in *Lancashire*, had notice been given earlier, the number would have been double; but (which is most considerable) there's few of these Gentlemen but were in a capacity to bring in a good part of a whole Troop themselves; and most of them fit to Command one.

There are Bills (not yet to be named) sent from *Ireland*, preparatory to a Parliament in that Kingdom, so as with all convenient speed, the present Convention will determine, and a Parliament be summoned there.

The

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

☞ *Poems* Written by *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord Steward of His Majeſties houſhold, many of which are anſwered by way of Reparte, by Sir *Ben. Ruddiard*, with other Poems written by them occaſionally and apart. Sold by *James Magnes* in *Ruſſel-ſtreet*, near the *Piazza* in *Covent-Garden*.

Lux Mercatoria: Arithmetick Natural and Decimal, digeſted into a more eaſie and exact method for reſolving the moſt practical and uſeful Queſtions that hath been yet publiſhed. By *Noah Bridges*, Eſq; Sold by *Thomas Johnſon* at the Golden Key in *Pauls* Church-yard.

HODDER'S Arithmetick, or that neceſſary Art made moſt eaſie, being explained in a way familiar to the capacity of any that deſire to learn it in a little time by *James Hodder* in *London* near the Royal Exchange. Sold by *Tho. Rooks* at the *Lamb* at the Eaſt end of St. *Paul's* neer the School.

A Book (commonly called The *Book of Knowledg of things unknown*) hath been counterfeited by ſome private hands in unknown places. Theſe are therefore to give notice that the ſaid Counterfeit is but ten ſheets of paper, and printed in the year 1562. being very falſe and imperfect, but the true and Original is ſixteen ſheets of paper, & now reprinted with ſeveral Additions (1661.) To be ſold by *John Stafford* at the *George* near *Fleet*-bridge; and by *Charles Tyus* upon *London*-Bridge.

A Mouſe-coloured horſe about 14. or 15. hands high, with a burned mark in one of his ſhoulders, a graſſed ſtar in his fore head, a ſhort dock and tayl, about 11. or 12. years old, which doth both amble and trot, was ſtoln from Mr. *Richard Knight* ſenior, of *Cowden* in *Kent*, the ſeventh of this inſtant *February* at night; If any one can bring word to Mr. *Jeſſon* at the *Starre* in *Southwark* he ſhall be well rewarded for their pains.

From *Venice* the 28 of January.

It is written from *Bosna*, that at *Sarai* a Reviſor was arrived from the Turkiſh Court, with orders from the Grand Seignior, there to erect a Court of Juſtice (ſuſpending in the mean time the Baſhaw reſiding there from his Office) and to make a ſtrong Triall of all thoſe who heretofore oppoſed the Government of that place, whileſt the Ottoman Arms were employed againſt *Tranſilvania*, at which time it was thought convenient to redreſs thoſe grievances which cauſed that oppoſition: For which purpoſe the forementioned Reviſor hath brought Inſtructions and full power with him to puniſh all Commanders and Officers in caſe they ſhall be found guilty, and is to take particular care of the proviſion and ammuniton of the place, which begin to wax ſcarce at *Conſtantineple*, by reaſon whereof the Turkiſh Court prepared, with the whole Groſſe of the Infantry, to remove to *Adrianople* againſt the firſt of March, the Cavarly being to follow in Aprill. The Grand Seignior intends to take along with him his Mother, & Brother, and the whole Divan, as likewiſe many Ladies of the *Seraglio*, to make the longer ſtay at *Adrianople*, and once to conclude the warre againſt the Venetians, which he ſeemeth ſo much more to be inclined to, as he pretends to maintain ſtill a good correſpondence with the Emperor. Concerning the affairs at Sea, the Grand Signior intends to keep together the Squadrons of *Barbara*, *Tunes*, *Biſerſa*, *Santa Maura*, *Doleigno*, and other parts to be able to withſtand our Navall force, and thoſe ſhips which he feareth may come from *France* to our aſſiſtance, much apprehending the equipping of thoſe men of War at *Towlyn*. *Don Innocentio Conti* (beſides a rich preſent given him) is by this Senate honoured with the Title of *Sergeant Generall of the Gallies*. The new Generall is ready to goe take poſſeſſion of his place, but it ſeems that his Excellence would fain tak a conſiderable body of

Foot

Foot along with him, together with a ſumme of 300000. Duccats, and Ammunition of all ſorts. From *Zante* we are advertiſed, that the Turkiſh Pyrates of *Morea* have again taken ſome booty from the Chriſtians, but that two of them were caſt away by ſtorm. In *Dalmatia* the Turks plundered quite out the Suburbs of old *Lara*, but the Morlacks ſet preſently upon them, and recovered the plunder, with a hundred Captives of their own people and other priſoners.

From the ſame place February the 5.

At *Conſtantinople* the French Ambaſſador is put into a worſe and deeper Dungeon, and deprived of all his Servants. This day the Corps of Prince *Alvarez d' Eſte* was buried with great ſtate in the Church of St. *Mark* in the preſence of our Duke and the whole Senate.

From *Smirna* the 18 of Decemb.

The French Ambaſſador is cloſe priſoner at *Conſtantinople*, and the French Conſul with all thoſe that are here of his Nation have been under cuſtody for ſome dayes in this Caſtle, they received orders from *Conſtantinople* to pay the Duties of the Port, amounting to 36000 pieces of Eight, occaſioned by ſome French Ships, which heretofore ſayled away from *Allexandretta*, with Turkiſh Commodities, without paying the uſuall duty: But they are now ſet at liberty, having payed the forementioned ſumme.

From *Amſterdam* the 18. of Febr.

The disbanding of the Outlandiſh vacant Companies is at laſt this week reſolved on by the States Generall, notwithſtanding there were ſome diſſenting voices; but this affair would admit of no longer delay. Thoſe Companies

which are to be disbanded are 26. in number, standing upon Repartition of *Holland*. By which means it is thought the publick charges will be much lessened. The Equippage of the ships to be sent for the Streights is to begin very speedily. The Letters from the East and Northern Countries are not yet arrived; By the last Post we heard that the States of *Sweden* forbid the Queen *Christina* the publick Exercise of the Catholick Religion in *Sweden*, and obliged her to discharge her servants of that profession; she being yet at *Forcoping*, where probably she was to stay all the Winter.

From *Copenhagen* the 5. of *February*.

The French Ambassador Monsieur *Terlon*, since his arrival here from *Sweden*, hath had audience with his Majesty, delivering his congratulation and complements concerning the soverainty lately conferred on his Majesty in extraordinary obliging terms. They seem now to think only upon peace and quietnesse here at home, expecting the like from their neighbours, what contrary reports soever have lately been spread abroad. In pursuance whereof a seduction and disbanding of all the Militia is concluded on by the High Councel of War, except the three Life Regiments, *viz.* that of the Kings, under the command of Lieutenant General *Hans van Ahlefeld*, that of the Queens, under the command of Collonel *Detleff Ranzow*; and that of the Princes, under the command of Collonel *Guldenlew*. Of the Regiments of the Field *Heer Schack*, and Field Marshall *Eberstein*, the two Life Companies are only to continue, and this to ease the Commonalty of the heavie burthens of war which hitherto have lain on them.

From

From *Weſel* the 11. of Febr.

Monſieur Friquet, Ambaſſador extraordinary from his Imperial Majeſty, arrived here two dayes ſince, being received by the Magiſtrates of this place to his content. He expects now the coming of the Count of *Groensfield* from *Maſtricht*, to goe together to the Biſhop of *Munſter*, to purſue the tenor of their Commiſſion, for a friendly compoſing of the differences betwixt that Biſhop and the City. The forementioned Biſhop, in the mean time, hath cauſed ſome pieces of Ordinance to be brought from *Coesfield* into the Leaguer before *Munſter*, as it is ſuppoſed, to threaten them within, and therewith to oblige them to a ſpeedy reſolution for a reaſonable agreement.

From *Vienna* Januar. 26.

The States of *Hungaria* are returned to their homes, having promiſed to maintain an Army of 15000 men againſt the Turks, towards the maintenance whereof the States of *Bohemia* preſent 400000. Gilders. The Baron *l' Iſola* is gone for *Poland*, and the Lord *Colazi* for *Muſcovia*, to mediate a Peace betwixt theſe two warring parties. The Count *Calaldo* is diſpateht to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, with a Commiſſion to goe from thence into *England*. The Elector of *Saxony* hath already declared himſelf in favour of his Imperial Majeſty, to contribute what in him lyeth, towards his aſſiſtance againſt the Turks.

London, *Feb.* 16.

We are commanded to give notice of a malicious ſlaunder againſt the good Government of the City of London *for Obſervation of* Lent *according to Law and His* MAJESTIES *Proclamation, ſome Male-contents ſuggeſting that the Company of* Fiſhmongers *have confeſſed they are not able to ſupply the Market with Fiſh ſufficient for this Occaſion; (and therefore*

fore that the late Proclamation will be recall'd) which is ſo falſe and bottomles a Fiction, that the moſt vigilant Lord Maior hath aſſured the Lords of his MAJESTIE'S Privy Councill how the Company of Fiſhmongers doe not only undertake to furniſh the Market with plenty and variety of good and wholſome Fiſh, but (if Lent be obſerved) to ſell Fiſh cheaper by two pence in a ſhilling; which is more than ſufficient to ſtop the mouths of all that are averſe to our good and wholſome Laws (made upon ſo long experience, and ſo neceſſary for the Common Good and ſafety of this Iſland) which yet deprive none of the benefit of Diſpenſation, whoſe conditoon really requires other dyet, ſuch as are Aged, or Infants, Women with Child, ſick perſons, and ſuch whoſe health and conſtitution is known to be prejudiced by continuall eating Fiſh; for all whom the Law hath provided Licences and Diſpenſations to eat Fleſh.

On Thurſday (*Feb.* 14.) Sir *William Doyly* at *Tower-Hill*, paid off & diſcharged (as to the former eſtabliſhment) the Duke of *Albemarle*'s Lifeguard of Horſe; and at the ſame time and place, His Grace's Regiment of Foot were paid off by Colonel *Birch*, Maſter *Prinne* and Colonel *King*, but are ſtill continued in pay by His *MAJESTIE'S* ſpeciall favour for their early appearance and conſtant reſolution in His *MAJESTIE'S* ſervice.

We cannot but give notice that certain perſons (too many one would think) who having the *Kings-Evill*, and have been *touched* by his Sacred *MAJESTY*, have yet the Forhead to come twice or thrice, alledging they were never there before, till divers witneſſes proved the contrary, which hath forced His *MAJESTY* to give order that whoſoever hereafter comes to be *touched*, ſhall firſt bring to His *MAJESTIE'S* Chirurgions a Certificate from the *Miniſter* and Church-Wardens (where they live) that they never were *touched* by His *MAJESTY* before: The next Healing will begin ſix weeks hence.

His

His *MAJESTIE'S* Regiment of Horſe Guards under the Command of the moſt honourable and moſt Valiant AUBREY Earl of OXFORD was Muſter'd this day (*Feb.* 16.) in *Tuthill* Fields, whoſe Officers are as followeth.

Of His MAJESTIE'S own Troop.

Dan. Oneale Captain.
William Baſſet, Lieutenant.
Peregrine Bertie Coronet.
Rob. Cooper, Quarter-Maſter.

Of the Earl of *Oxfords* Troop.

Aubrey Earl of *Oxford*, Col.
Tho. Armſtrong, Capt. Lieut.
Edward Sheldon, Coronet.
Will. Montgomery, Quar. Maſt.

Of Col. *Francis Wyndham's* Troop.

Fran. Wyndham, Major.
Geo. Markham, Lieutenant.
Charles Wyndham, Coronet.
Francis Byam, Quarter-Maſt.

Of the Lord *Hawley's* Troop.

Francis Lord *Hawley*, Captain
Sir *Hen. Jones*, Lieutenant.
William Jenkins, Coronet.

Of Col. Sir *Charles Compton's* Troop.

Sir *Charles Compton*, Captain.
Francis Compton, Lieutenant.
Henry Compton, Coronet.
Flamock Colborne, Quar. Maſt.

Of Coll. Sir *Henry Wroth's* Troop.

Sir *Henry Wroth*, Captain.
Tho. Morley, Lieutenant.
John Elvis, Coronet.
Gyles Forman, Quarter-Maſter

Of Col. Sir *Ed. Bret's* Troop.

Sir *Edward Bret*, Captain.
John Arundell, Lieutenant.
Henry Slingsby, Coronet.
Jo. Young, Quarter-Maſter.

Of Col. *John Fretchville's* Troop.

John Fretzeville, Captain.
Tho. Carnaby, Lieutenant.
Ferdinando Littleton, Coron.
Blackſtone, Quar. Maſt.

Edinburgh.

On Sunday was ſevenight (*Feb.* 3.) Mr. *Colvill* and Mr. *Wood* preach'd before the Parliament; Mr. *Colvil's* Text was. *By me Kings reign and Princes decree Juſtice; by me Princes*

rule

rule, and Nobles, even all the Judges of the earth. Mr. *Wood's* was, *I exhort therefore, that first of all ſupplications, prayers interceſſions, and giving of thanks be made for all Men; for Kings and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godlineſs and honeſty.* Which we ſhould not mention (as if a man could not preach in *Scotland* but we muſt print his Text in *England*) but only to mind you that the *Scots* Miniſters from the beginning of this late happy Revolution have all along choſen ſuch Texts of Scripture as may beſt expreſs their and our own Allegiance to His MAJESTY. Had this been done before, we had not now printed Texts of Scripture for News.

And while we ſay this, who can forget *Mr. James Guthrey*, Miniſter of *Sterling* (whoſe name in Engliſh is *Hugh Peters*) who on Friday laſt was cited by a Trumpeter and three Heralds to anſwer before the Parliament. He ſaid *He bleſſed God that this was not the laſt Trumpet.*

But if he remember how he and his fellow Pulpit-Trumpeters ſounded all for Battaile (that is for Blood) eſpecially againſt that immortal Perſonage the late Marquis of *Montroſe*, he can find ſmall delight to ſee an Act brought in (as it was laſt Friday, *Feb.* 8.) by the Lords of the Articles, reſcinding the forfeyture of the late Marquis of *Monsroſe*, and reſtoring his Sonne (the now Lord Marquis) to his whole Eſtate which was cheerfully approved and agreed unto by all.

In the nick of this, is the Marqueſs of *Argyle* putting up two Petitions (which he did the laſt week) the one for Advocates to aſſiſt him at his Tryal; which though it was granted, (and four Advocates aſſign'd him) avayld him but little, for his ſecond Perition was for new Advocates, in regard thoſe four (all but one) had refuſed to be for him. This week (his 21 dayes being now expired) his Tryal begins.

London, *Printed by R. Hodgkinſonne.* 1661.

23

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE,

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London.
K. with 2

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *February* 21. to Thursday *February* 28. 1661.

Westminster Feb. 23.

THe Lord *Ahlefeld* Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of *Denmark*, having happily concluded a Treaty of Alliance between His *MAJESTY* on the eighteenth currant, departing from *London* towards *Dover* yesterday (*Feb.* 22.) where one of His *MAJESTIES* Frigots is ordered to receive and transport His Excellency to any Port of

France, *Flanders* or *Holland*, according to the direction his Lordship shall give the Captain. This Embassie hath not only been very acceptable to his *MAJESTY* as coming from a King his near Ally and Kinsman, and to whom His *MAJESTY* hath expres'd a tender affection, but the person of the Ambassador hath also been very well liked of by the King and Court, in regard of his excellent parts and comportment during the time of his negotiation and abode here.

Dublin, *Feb.* 13.

By divers Letters we understand what excellent success (by the Blessing of God) attends his *MAJESTIE*'s Council and Convention in *Ireland*, and how perfectly well all his *MAJESTIE*'s Subjects there, understanding their Interest, medling only with what properly belongs to their respective duty and places. The Deputy Commissioners are speedily going to administer the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to his *MAJESTIE*'s Army there; the Horse are almost quite setled, and the Foot in a great forwardness; The Officers of both are such of whose Loyalty and fidelity his *MAJESTY* hath good experience. And that so good Officers and Souldiers may not want good encouragement by long expectance of their pay, the Council and Convention are upon a speedy provision for their maintenance. The Poll-Bill for supply of the Army is almost perfected, which with some other additions under their consideration will furnish the Army till the meeting of the Parliament.

London.

The City of *London* are making great preparations in several places for His Sacred *MAJESTIE*'s passage from the Tower of *London* to his Coronation.

Edinburgh.

Edinburgh.

An Act paſſed reſtoring all Lay-Patrons to their former right of Tythes, wherein ſpecial care is taken for the preſent maintainance of the Miniſtry.

On Wedneſday, (*Feb.* 13.) the Marquis of *Argyle*, was brought from the Caſtle of *Edinburgh* to be arrained. When he came to the Bar of the Parliament Houſe, he made a very low obeyſance to the Lord *Commiſsioner*, and ſaluted the reſt of the Houſe; after which he crav'd leave to ſpeak, but was told he muſt obſerve the form the Laws preſcribe, and not ſpeak till he had heard his Charge read: But the Lord *Commiſsioner* to let him ſee what was not only his, but the whole Parliament's judgment, cauſed it to be propoſed for a debate, *Whether he ſhould be ſuffered to ſpeak before the reading of his Indictments*, which was carried againſt him that he ſhould not be ſo heard. After his Accuſation was read, which conſiſted of fourteen Articles of High Treaſon, he was demanded (as is uſual alſo in *England*) *Whether he were Guilty or not Guilty?* He made a long diſcourſe, deeply proteſting and calling God to witneſs, *how innocent he was of His late* MAJESTIE'S *death, and free from the blood of the Marquis of* Huntley, *the Marquis of* Montroſe, Duke *Hamilton &c.* As for his Confederacy with *Cromwel*, and calling him into *Scotland*, he told them, *It was not unknown to them that he was a Nobleman, and to call a Rabble into the Kingdom were not only to take his Honor away, but his Eſtate alſo: ſo that common ſenſe and reaſon would clear him in that point, in regard of his Intereſt.* He compar'd himſelf to *Mephibosheth*, (at which many wonder'd) and concluded with Scripture, adding, *That he had enough now his Lord the King was return'd, and if it were his pleaſure, he was ready to lay down his Life.* Though he ſpent an hour in this diſcourſe, he pretended want of time to conſult the Proceſs with his Advocates, whereupon the Parliament granted him time till the 26 inſtant,

ſtant, to prepare himſelf againſt that appearance. After which, Sir *Robert Murray* Lord Provoſt, took him back to the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*.

On Friday (*Feb.* 15.) An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles for reſcinding of that Act of Parliament made in January 1647. for the delivery of the King's MAJESTY to the Engliſh at *Newcaſtle*, whereby they vindicate their Nation from the guilt of that infamous act, and lay the ſame upon a prevalent Party then in the Houſe, which Act being read was unanimouſly agreed unto.

The Lord Treaſurer of *Scotland* preſented a Paper to the Parliament in his own vindication to the ſaid Act, which was read, as alſo the teſtimonies of ſeveral Noblemen and other Members of the Houſe atteſting that the ſaid Lord did diſſent from the ſaid Act, and refuſed to ſigne it, notwithſtanding he was then Preſident of the Parliament, till he was commanded to doe it by a vote of the Houſe.

An Act was brought in by the Lords for Trade concerning Fiſhing, which was recommitted.

On Saturday (*Feb.* 16.) *Gilbert Carre* (commonly known by the name of Colonel *Gibby Carr*) and *Robert Andrew* (once Collector of the monthly Aſſeſſment of *Perthſhire*) were declared Rebels and Fugitives at the Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and ſhoare of *Leith*.

From *Leipzig* in *Germany* Feb. 14

By Letters from *Dreſden* (the Elector of *Saxony* his reſidence) are credibly informed) that many ſtrange Viſions have been lately obſerved there, which if they ſhould be all true, would portend no good. Among the reſt it is ſaid, that the City of *Dreſden* hath been ſeen to ſtand in full fire and flame, that meat hath been converted into blood upon the Tables, and that a certain Citizen met a man completely armed, who preſently vaniſhed out of his ſight.

From *Hamburgh* Febr. 15.

The King of *Denmark* intended to have gone a Progress into the Islands of *Falster* and *Layland*, but some affaires intervening, this journey hath been hindred. Queen *Christina* will not be here so soon as was expected, she being to continue this Winter at *Norkoping*, and thence to goe into *Pomerania*.

From *Paris* Febr. 26.

On the 18. of this moneth *Monsieur*, with a gallant Retinue went before the Queen of Great Britain, as far as Magny; and on the 20th. their Majesties, accompanied by Madamoselle, and a number of Lords and Ladies went with a guard of Musketiers and Horsemen to meet the Queen at St. Denys: whence, after they had expreſt an extraordinary joy at the return of her Majesty, and the Princess her Daughter, they conducted them to this City, to their usuall lodgings at the Palace Cardinall, where they were complemented wayted on by a great number of Persons of quality.

On the 19th the Queen in the morning performed her devotion in the Church of the Minimes of Vincennes, where she was received at the Gate by the Superior, accompanied by all the Religious there, and the Queen Mother went likewise thither to the Evening song, as she hath done all this week, the Court continuing constantly in the same place in regard of the Cardinals indisposedness.

On the same day and on the 22. the *Ball Royall of Impatience* was danced at the *Loure*, in the presence of the Queens, of *Monsieur*, of the Ambassadors that recide here, and of all the Lords and Ladies of the Court, to whom this divertisment seemed the most pleasant.

On the 23. the *Sieur Vieca*: Envoy from the Archduke of Inspruck, departed hence for Basse, having received by the hands of the *Sieur de Chabenat*, Introductor of Ambassadors, a Box set round with Diamonds of a great value, with the pourtrait of the King, as a token of his Majesties affection

and

ſtant, to prepare himſelf againſt that appearance. After which, Sir *Robert Murray* Lord Provoſt, took him back to the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*.

On Friday (*Feb.* 15.) An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles for rescinding of that Act of Parliament made in January 1647. for the delivery of the King's MAJESTY to the Engliſh at *Newcaſtle*, whereby they vindicate their Nation from the guilt of that infamous act, and lay the ſame upon a prevalent Party then in the Houſe, which Act being read was unanimouſly agreed unto.

The Lord Treaſurer of *Scotland* preſented a Paper to the Parliament in his own vindication to the ſaid Act, which was read, as alſo the teſtimonies of ſeveral Noblemen and other Members of the Houſe atteſting that the ſaid Lord did diſſent from the ſaid Act, and refuſed to ſigne it, notwithſtanding he was then Preſident of the Parliament, till he was commanded to doe it by a vote of the Houſe.

An Act was brought in by the Lords for Trade concerning Fiſhing, which was recommitted.

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and eſteem of the Gentlemans perſon and merits, as likewiſe of his ability which he ſhewed in his negotiation in this Court. The day before, the *Sieur de Berliſe*, Introductor of Ambaſſadors delivered likewiſe another Box with the pourtrait of his Majeſty to *Monſieur Milvius*, Secretary of the Elector of Mainz, for the *Sieur Schonburn*, Nephew and Envoy from his Electorall Highneſs, as alſo a Jewel of Diamonds, and a gold Chain to *Monſieur Furſtener*, Envoy from the Duke of Wirtemberg.

On the ſame day, viz. the 20, the Queen of *Great Britain*, waited on by Monſieur, went to viſit their Majeſties and his Eminence at Vincennes, and on the 24. ſhe retired her ſelf to the Convent of the Nunnes of *Chaliot*.

Dito.

Laſt Sunday the Queen of *England*, with the Princeſs her Daughter was fetcht into this City in great ſtate, and conducted to the Palace royall. The King and the whole Court are ſtill at Vincennes, where the Cardinal continueth extremely ſick, that he is not able any more to manage the publick affairs of this Kingdome, but is forced to lay aſide all worldly concerns, and to take care for his ſoul, to which effect, twice a day, in the morning and at night two Divines are appointed to attend his Eminence, and intertain him for the ſpace of two houres with ſpiritual diſcourſes. The old Count of Brienne, and Monſieur *Lionne* have likewiſe been ſick, which hath been a great obſtruction to the Negotiation of the Hollands Ambaſſadors, who probably, upon their recovery now will proceed, and bring their Treaty to a good concluſion. Thoſe of the opinion of *Janſenius* are condemned by the Clergy, and they are upon a certain Ordinance to be ſubſcribed by all the Biſhops, Abbots, Prelates, & other Eccleſiaſticall perſons, tending to the utter extirpation of that Seat. There is a talk here of a great Marriage betwixt the Great Maſter of the Artillery, ſonne to *Monſieur de Milleray*, and Madam *Mancini* Niece to the Cardinall, he being to receive the Titles and Arms of *Duke de Mazeri-*

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ni; and to enjoy the Dukedome of Majenne, the Earldom of Pontive, the Government of Brouagie and Rochel, and above all this the yearly revenue of 300000 Crowns.

From Amſterdam, March. 4.

There is but little news, at this preſent, ſtirring in this place, only it is reſolved by the States General of theſe provinces, to prohibit the Navigation to the Eaſt-lands, and Norway until the 10. of April, and the Navigation for Greenland until the 20. *dito.* Our Ambaſſadors in France are able to negotiate little or nothing at all, and thoſe in Spain are in the ſame condition, except, that they have delivered two Memorialls, the one to deſire, that the Spaniards would forbear to viſit our ſhips, according to the Tenor of the Treaty of Marine: The other, that certain goods and Merchandizes belonging to *Amſterdam*, heretofore brought up and ſequeſtred at Malaga, through the Inquiſition, may be reſtored. But they have as yet received no anſwer of & theſe Memorials.

From the Hague, March 3.

The Aſſembly of the Lords tates of Holland Weſt-Frieſland is now compleat, ſo that their Lordſhips have their daily meetings and conſult of Affairs tending to the publick.

We underſtand, that Monſieur *de Ruyter* Vice-Admiral of Amſterdam is appointed with a Squadron of Men of war, to go to the Medeteranian Sea, there to croſs and clear the paſſages from the Turkiſh Pyrates. Some other Squadrons are likewiſe to be ſent againſt thoſe who inteſt the Seas, and hinder our Commerce with Portugal Commiſſions. Prince *Maurice*, and Chancellor Weyman departed hence two days ſince, to purſue their intended voyage for *England*, taking their way through Zealand for *Dunkirk*, that ſo they may have the ſpeedier paſſage by Sea.

From Munſter we have no certainty yet, that the Biſhop and the City ſhould be agreed together, notwithſtanding ſuch

ſuch reports were lately ſpread abroad here. That which is to be credited, and which cometh from perſons who are well acquainted with the Affairs there, is, that the Count of *Crenſfeld* and *Monſieur Friquet* Commiſſioners from his Imperial Majeſty, continue their care and endeavors to compoſe all differences, from whoſe dexterity a good ſucceſs ſpeedily is expected. It is reported, that the Portugal Private Men of War, ſhould have taken 16 Holland ſhips, and brought them up in *Fraxte*, but of that there is no certainty. Some men of War of this State, are already gone out to Sea, to find out the forementioned Privateers, who its thought, will look to themſelves that they may not be attrapped, eſpecially in the Channel.

From Antwerp March.

We have news from Spain, that two conſiderable Armies are in readineſs againſt the month of March, to advance againſt Portugal; only it is wiſhed, that the Jealouſie betwixt Don *Jean D'Auſtria* and Don *Louis de Haro*, might be taken away, which it is ſaid, is grown to that height, that the Grandees of Spain, imploy their utmoſt endeavors to reconcile one to the another, each of them pretending to the chief and ſole management of Affairs againſt *Portugal*. We underſtand that His Imperial Majeſty, is ſending an Ambaſſador for *England*, to congratulate His Majeſty of Great Britain, concerning his happy reſtauration; whether or no he have any other Commiſſion, time will diſcover.

From Rome, Feb. 5.

The Pope hath promiſed the Ambaſſador from his Imperial Majeſty beſides the firſt ſupply money againſt the Turks, to raiſe a certain impoſt or contribution on all Eccleſiaſtical Revenues in the Empire, and in the countreys of Germany under the Spaniſh Juriſdiction. The Pope hath alſo confirmed the Archduke Sigiſmundus of Inſpruck, in the poſſeſſion of the Biſhoprick of Eſſen, which cauſeth a great ſatisfaction to that princely houſe.

ADVER-

Advertiſements.

The* Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of* Parliament) *in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chain, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.

WHereas there was publiſhed laſt *Munday* an *Advertiſement* concerning the *Hiſtory of the Church* of *England*, written by *Peter Heylin*, D. D. and publiſhed by *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, *J. Place*, and *W. Palmer*; We deſire all men to take notice, That thoſe Books which eſcaped without the ſaid Errata and Concluſion, are not by our knowledge, and that the ſaid Book is amended; and if any man can produce any of the ſaid Books without the ſaid Errata and Concluſion, the Undertakers are ready to give it them upon demand. And for the word *ABLER*, in ſtead of *after*, in the Epiſtle to His Sacred *MAJESTY*, in the laſt Page of the ſaid Epiſtle, we never knew of it before: If any have eſcaped without amendment, we intreat the Owner to take the pains to amend it with his Pen, it being as it was put to the Preſs by the Author.

THeſe are to give notice, That in Longacre by Coventgarden, over againſt the end of St. James ſtreet, at a place called Wood-yard, a French School for young Gentlewomen hath been kept theſe four years, where beſides all ſitting accomodations, they are taught the French Tongue with great advantage, every one in the houſe ſpeaking that Language, and have likewiſe all other kinds of Education, as Writing, Dancing, Muſick, &c. with very good ſucceſs, as many perſons of Quality have had experience of.

WHereas there was an Italian that did run away the 11th of *January* laſt paſt, from his Maſter, living in Cleiken-well, with ſeveral Rings, Jewels, Pictures, and other things of good value, calling himſelf by the name of *Franceſco Peſſis*, about 34 years of Age, of ſtature tall, Sallow complexion, Brown Hair, and ſpeaks little or no Engliſh, pretending to be of *Bergamo*, and Brother to one *Claudio Peſſis*; If any one ſhall give notice of ſuch a perſon to Mr. *Grant* at the half Moon and Seven Stars in Cheapſide, or to Mr. *Bedels* at the Middle Temple gate, they ſhall have five pounds for their pains.

From *Stockholm*, Feb. 14.

There is a blazing Star obſerved here every Morning about 3. or 4. of Clock, extending its tayle towards the North. This day the Senaters of this Kingdom have had their firſt meeting, and now it is expected, that ere long we ſhall hear what propoſals the Envoye from Muſcovia hath made, and what anſwer this Crown will return him thereupon.

From *Venice*, Feb. 11.

From *Conſtantinople* we are advertiſed, that the Primo Vizier had declared, that the ill uſage of the Ambaſſador of *France* had not proceeded from any hatred to the moſt Chriſtian King of France, but to the perſon of the Ambaſſadour only, whom he accuſeth of divers things; and among the reſt, that he had procured, that with the help of a French Merchant, four French Ships which were arreſted, had been carried away with the Janiſaries that were in them to guard them. But ſuch excuſes are now made in regard they fear, that the King of France will probably with more rigour imploy his Armes againſt theſe Infidels, than yet hitherto hath been done. Which Crown, if poſſible to pleaſe again, the forementioned Amaſſadour and thoſe of the French Nation at Conſtantinople, receive better uſage. Our new General *Moreſini* hath received the ſum of 400000 Ducats, to proſecute the War againſt the Turks in Candia.

From *Naples*, Jan. 23.

The Count of Pigneranda our Vice Roy made a general viſitation the laſt week of the reſpective Priſons of this Place, and releaſed 350. Priſoners, moſt part whereof he hath taken into the King of Spains ſervice. He hath likewiſe by a publick Proclamation recalled all thoſe perſons that are baniſhed; nay, thoſe who committed High Treaſon, and thoſe who ſerved France, during the time of War, in purſuance of the execution of the Treaty of Peace made in that behalf. We are advertiſed from Meſſina, that three Turkiſh Ships, having aboard 900. Pyrates, are caſt away not far from Trapani, they having heretofore much infeſted the Coaſts of Sicily, and of this Kingdom.

From *Hamburgh*, Feb. 22.

There is but little newes come from the Eaſt Lands. In Poland affaires continue in the ſame poſture as I mentioned in my laſt: It is thought, that little will be done there, until the States of that Kingdom aſſemble, which will be in *May* next

next. The Senators of Sweden are met again at Stockholm, to hear the propoſals of the Envoy from Muſcovia, and accordingly to determine a Peace or War. In Denmark all is quiet. The King continueth ſtill his cares for the ſetling of all affairs of his Kingdom in a good poſture, reducing his Souldiers, Horſe and Foot to a leſs number, which obligeth many to ſeek their fortune elſewhere. His Majeſty is framing a Lifeguard of Horſe which is to conſiſt of Officers, to which purpoſe moſt of thoſe Officers, that have been lately disbanded, are admitted to ſerve in that capacity.

By the Commiſſioners for Disbanding the Army, and Diſcharging the Navy.

THe Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Parliament for the ſpeedy Disbanding of the Army and Gariſons of this Kingdome; and for the diſcharging and paying off His Majeſties Navy, and the Debts relating thereunto; having disbanded the Land Forces, and being now to diſcharge and pay off the Navy, upon due conſideration of the Rules and Inſtructions to them given in that behalf, in, and by the ſaid Act, do conceive, that in diſcharging and paying off the Navy, they are to obſerve the order and courſe following.

Imprimis, They are in the firſt place to prevent the growing charge, and to pay off all ſuch Wages as ſhall appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers and Mariners, now borne upon the Sixty five Ships which are out of imployment, from the 14 of *March*, 1658. to the day of their reſpective Diſcharges.

II. They are to pay off all ſuch Wages as ſhall appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers and Mariners, borne upon the Thirty ſix Ships in His Majeſties ſervice, who entred upon His Majeſties pay on the 24 of *June* laſt, from the ſaid 14 of *March*, 1658. to the ſaid 24 of *June* laſt paſt.

III. They are to ſatisfie and pay all money due and paid

in diſcharge of Tickets upon all and every of the ſaid ſhips, for any perſon dead or diſcharged by Tickets.

IV. They are to take care, that all money due for Quarters, and cures of ſick and wounded Seamen, to any Town or Corporation, as well ſet on ſhore out of His Majeſties Ships, as ſent out of *Flanders*, be paid and ſatisfied from the ſaid 14 of *March*, 1658.

V. They are to cauſe ſatisfaction to be given for any moneys, cloaths, goods, wares or merchandizes, that have been paid or ſold by any Publick Miniſter, Officer, or other perſon, to any Commander, Officer, or Seaman of the aforeſaid Ships, upon accompt of their pay, ſince the ſaid 14 of *March*, 1658.

VI. They are to ſee the Ship-keepers, and all Officers on ſhore in the Yards and Store-houſes, from the 14 of *March*, 1658. to the 24 of *June* laſt paſt, to be paid and ſatisfied.

VII. They are to ſee the Victuallers ſatisfied and paid for all moneys due to them from the ſaid 14 of *March*, 1658. to the day of the ſeveral Ships diſcharges, for as many of the ſaid Ships as are out of imployment. And to the 24 of *June* laſt paſt, for the remaining part of the Navy now in His Majeſties ſervice, as a Winter-guard.

Laſtly. They are to ſatisfie all juſt debts due to any perſon for any proviſion, maintenance of priſoners, goods, wares, merchandizes, ſtores, ammunition, and other neceſſaries ſold and delivered, to and for the uſe of the Navy aforeſaid, from the ſaid 14 day of *March*, 1658. to the 24 of *June* laſt paſt.

And the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby declare, That they will proceed in order accordingly, in paying off the perſons upon the ſaid Ships, and others: And to the end, that all perſons concerned may have notice thereof, the ſaid Commiſſioners have thought fit to publiſh thus much, and do deſire, that the perſons concerned would not put themſelves to unneceſſary attendance on the ſaid Commiſſioners, until their courſe come to be audited and paid, to the diſtur-

diſturbance of the publick ſervice, which theſe Commiſſioners intend to proſecute with all diligence and ſpeed.

And if any further Arrears ſhall be claimed, and appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers, and Mariners, for ſervice at Sea, from and after the 14 of *March*, 1657. and to and before the 14 of *March*, 1658. That in ſuch caſe, theſe Commiſſioners will take care that the Auditors ſhall draw a ſtate thereof, to be preſented to the next Parliament, in order to their ſatisfaction.

Dublin, Feb. 20.

The Convention are yet upon perfecting their Poll-money, reſolving ſpeedily to finiſh it. They have alſo under conſideration, what Perſons to ſend for *England* to negotiate their affairs there now their Commiſſioners are returned.

Newark.

That heretofore moſt Loyal Garriſon of *Newark*, having (with the Times) undergone ſome change by the Influence of certain perſons who had got power over the reſt, whereof his *MAJESTY* being informed by divers perſons of Honour, the following Letter was ſent thither.

AFter our hearty Commendations, The Petition of divers of the Aldermen and Inhabitants of the Town of Newark *upon* Trent, *in the County of* Nottingham *being this day read, ſetting forth, That during the time of the late unnatural War, the Petitioners did faithfully and conſtantly adhere to his Majeſty, for which their Loy-*

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alty they ſuffered extremity. And ſince the Uſurped Powers ſwayed, the Governmnet of that Corporation hath been placed in the hands of ſome ſuch, who (for many years paſt) have ſhared and divided amongſt them all the Fines, Rents and Revenues belonging to the ſaid Corporation, and (for the moſt part) are perſons diſaffected to Regal Government, and have adhered to the late Tirants, and ſtrengthened themſelves by making divers perſons of their own principles, Free-men of the ſaid Town. We, being deſirous that due encouragement may be given to ſuch who have faithfully ſerved and continued their Loyalty to his Majeſty, do hereby require and authorize Francis Leeke *Eſq, High Sheriff of the County of* Nottingham, *Captain* Robert Sutton, *commanding the Troop of Voluntiers (now raiſed by the ſaid Town)* Thomas Atkinſon *Eſq; (one of the Aldermen there) or any two of them (calling to their aſſiſtance the Maior and ſuch of the Aldermen, as they, or any two*

two of them ſhall think fit) to examine the truth of the premiſes, and to regulate ſuch abuſes therein, as by Mediation they ſhall be able to do, or elſe to certifie his Majeſty *thereof, that (by his Authority) all diſaffected perſons to his* Majeſtie's *ſaid Government, may be removed, and ſuch, who for their Loyalty have been diſplaced may be reſtored: And ſo we bid you very heartily farewel.*

From the Court at Whitehall this 22 of *Feb.* 1660.

What ever *Newark* is or hath been, Covent Garden is ſtill the ſame: nor can it poſſibly be other, ſince ſo many noble and loyal Perſonages are pleas'd to live within that Pariſh. The Inhabitants are ſenſible how they were uſed in the dayes of *Obadiah Sedgwick*, and how they were to ſeek for the exerciſe of our Religion according to the Lawes, and therefore conſidering how happy they are in the exemplary Prudence and Religious Moderation of their preſent Dioceſan, they lately preſented this following Petition.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, GILBERT *Lord Biſhop of* London.

The Humble Petition of the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of St. Paul's, *Covent-Garden.*

Sheweth,

THat ſince by the bleſſing of God we have ſeen the happy Reſtauration of our Gracious King, we hope that we

we ſhall not be deprived of the Exerciſe of Religion, in ſuch Manner and Form as is by Law eſtabliſhed.

Wherefore we humbly pray your Lordſhip to uſe your Epiſcopal power, that we may have Divine Service celebrated, and both the Sacraments duely adminiſtred in ſuch Form, and with ſuch Rites as by the Lawes of the Land hath been moſt laudably ordered.

And your Petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

The affection of this Pariſh to the Liturgy of the Church (without queſtion) is one Reaſon why Mr. *Manton* hath daily the Book of Common Prayer at St. *Pauls* Cnvent Garden; and if all his Brethren would do the like, we ſhould have more Devotion and leſs News.

Edenburgh, Feb. 21.

Yeſterday our Parliament met, before whom was brought Mr. *James Guthrie*. He had liberty to ſpeak, and made the ſolemn League and Covenant his main defence; but afterwards he deſir'd further time to anſwer, and obtain'd till the laſt of this Moneth.

Weſtminſter.

His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to make the right Honourable *Arthur* Lord *Capell* Earl of *Eſſex*; who e're remembers that *Arthur* Lord *Capell*, who was Father of this, what he did, and what he ſuffered, how little he valued a great Eſtate, and (what's dearer) his Life, how he alſo Proclaimed our gracious Soveraing (his Vertues as well as his Right to his Kingdoms) in the face of all his bloody enemies, within ſix minutes before he laid his neck upon the Block, muſt confeſs, he is now juſtified, and his memory reviv'd who can never be forgotten.

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwell.* 1661.

Numb. 8.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *February* 18. *to* Monday *February* 25. 1661.

Westminster Feb. 20.

THE Right Honourable the Commissioners for Disbanding the Army, endeavoured the compleating of that Great Work in *December* last, having Stated all their Arrears before the last Parliament's Dissolution; But by reason of the slow coming in of money upon the Act for Pole-money and Monethly Contributions (especially in the City of *London*, *Norfolk* and some remote Counties) they were necessitated

to defer the disbanding of ſome Garriſons and Regiments of Horſe, and of the Lord General's Life-Guard of Horſe and Regiment of Foot, till they could get in moneys to effect it; which now they have fully accompliſhed to the great ſatisfaction of his *MAJESTY*, and the great eaſe and Contentment of the whole Kingdom, who never hoped, nor believed to ſee ſuch a Numerous and Victorious Army ſo ſpeedily and quietly diſbanded, without any Conſiderable Mutiny, whoſe conſtant Pay amounted to at leaſt 55000 *l.* each Moneth, of which burthen the People will be henceforth totally Exonerated.

Theſe Commiſſioners having above a fortnight ſince iſſued out Orders to provide Moneys, and disband the four undisbanded Companies of Foot in *Berwick*, and two Foot Companyes in *Carliſle* in the North by Saturday laſt at furtheſt, which they hope is accordingly affected. *Tilbury* Fort in *Eſſex* was disbanded and paid off on the *7th.* of *February*, whoſe Arrears came to 960 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* Since which they disbanded and paid the remaining part of Major *Johnſon*'s Troop in the Pallace Yard, dispatched Orders for the Diſbanding of the reſpective Garriſons of *Deal*, *Walmer* and *Browneſea* Caſtles, and *Portsmouth* (being the only remaining Garriſons to be paid off) on the 8*th.* of this inſtant *February*, whoſe Stated Arrears amount to about 1803 *l.* And on Thurſday the 4. of this Inſtant *February*, they disbanded the Lord Generals Regiment of Foot and Life Guard of Horſe on Tower Hill (being the only remaining Land Forces of the Army) with more than ordinary Solemnity.

Sir *William Doyly*, *William Prynne* Eſquire, Colonel *Edward King*, and Colonel *John Birch* (4 of the Commiſſioners) ſent from *Weſtminſter* in a Coach to Tower Hill about ten of the Clock on Thurſday the 14. of this Inſtant (being *Valentines day*) where the Lord Generals Regiment of Foot and Lifeguard appearing with their Armes before them, they ordered 5 Companies of the Foot to draw up in a ring about Mr. *Prynne*, and the other 5. about Colonel *Birch*; who made two ſhort Speeches to them to this effect.

That

That God had highly honoured them in the eyes and hearts of the King and Kingdom; yea, and made them renowned throughout the World, and to all Posterity, in ſtirring them up to be eminently Inſtrumental in the happy Reſtauration of his MAJESTY to his Royal Throne, the Parliament to their Priviledges, and our whole three Kingdoms to their ancient Lawes, Liberties and Government, without any Battel or blood ſhed. For which ſignal Services, his Majeſty *and the whole Kingdom returned them not only their verbal but real thanks; the King having freely given them one weeks Pay by way of Gratuity over and above their Wages, and the Parliament and Kingdom provided moneys for the Payment of their juſt Arrears Stated on their reſpective Accounts, which upon their disbanding ſhould be forthwith paid for their uſe into their Officers hands; That this Regiment as it was the firſt of all the Army who promoted his* Majeſties *glorious Reſtitution to his Crownes, ſo it hath this Signal badge of honour now put upon them to be the laſt Regiment disbanded: And although they were Ordered and declared to be disbanded in relation to the Kingdoms Pay, yet they were immediatly to be advanced to his* Majeſties *Service, as an Extraordinary Guard to his Royal Perſon, whom God long preſerve in health and happineſs.*

Which Speechs being ended, they all cryed out with reiterated ſhouts and acclamations *God ſave King CHARLES the Second,* waving and throwing up their Hats, diſplaying their Enſignes, beating their Drums, and diſcharging their Muskets over and over till Commanded to draw off to their reſpective Colours, where they were all called over and disbanded by Mr. *Prynne*, Col. *King*, and Col. *Birch*; Mr. *Prynne* cauſing all thoſe 4. Companies he disbanded, to lay down their Armes at his feet, in Teſtimony of their disbanding, and then to take them up again as entertained by his *MAJESTY* in ſervice; in the mean time Sir *William Doyly* made a Speech to the Lifeguard of Horſe, whom he called over and disbanded: After which between Twelve and One, the Regiment Marched back with their Armes in a Regimental Order to their Quarters by the Lord Mayors

Houſe, who having notice thereof, came forth to the door, on whom the Soldiers beſtowed ſeveral Vollies of Shot as they paſſed by him, moſt of the Officers dined with him deſiring him further to provide moneys for payment of their Arrears out of the Cities 3. Moneths preſent Aſſeſſment deſigned to them by the Commiſſioners order.

Their Stated Arrears amounted to 13038*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* beſides 3800*l.* advanced to them to defray their quarters (in all 16838*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*) whereas if the Citties and other moneys had come in as was expected when their Arrears were firſt Stated 10200*l.* would have paid them all off: The Life-guards Arrears for want of moneys to pay them off when firſt Stated, increaſed from 5000*l.* to 8121. 16. 11*d.* Seaven thouſand pound whereof they ſent a Party to receive at *Northampton* on Thurſday laſt, the reſidue was paid them by the Treaſurers of War in *London*; moſt of them are ſince entertained by his *Majeſty* for his Horſe Guard.

The Commiſſioners having thus totally disbanded and paid off the Regiments of Horſe and Foot, and Garriſons in *England* and *Scotland*, which they were to disband by Act of Parliament, are now proceeding with all poſſible expedition to discharge and pay off his *Majeſties* Navy according to the laſt Act and Inſtructions, having ſent for all the Purſers and Checks.

Many of which are already delivered in upon Oath, and examining by the Auditours who together with their Clerks do attend that Service every day from 7. in the Morning, till 12. at Noon; and from 2. till 7. of the Clock at Night. And for the ſpeedy diſpatch of this great Work, They have likewiſe Ordered, the 3. firſt of the 6. Moneths Aſſeſſment of *Suſſex*, *Hampſhire*, and *Dorſetſhire*, to be brought and paid in to the Treaſurers at *Portsmouth* on Tueſday the 19. and Wedneſday the 20. of this moneth to pay off the 9. ſhips lying there in Harbour, and uſe all poſſible means by Letters and otherwiſe to bring in all the reſt of the Aſſeſſement to the Treaſury at *London* to pay off the Ships at *Chatham*, *Woolidge* and *Deptford*, to eaſe the Kingdom of this

this eating and hitherto encreasing Charge amounting to about 900 *l.* each day till discharged, which should engage all Counties speedily to Collect and pay in their Assessements to prevent all future Taxes for the Navies discharging, being so happily freed from vast Charge of the disbanded Army and Garrisons by the Commissioners extraordinary care and diligence, which else would have eaten out all the Moneys designed for their disbanding before they had been half paid off, had they not disbanded them in the Country by Assignations, and been more diligent in gathering in moneys, than those whom it most concerned to hasten its speedy Collection.

Edenburgh.

Mr. *Gelaspie* and Mr. *Simson* (two Ministers whom no body doth not know) have been cited by the Herald's and Trumpeters, and are suddenly to be brought to their Tryal for High Treason.

The Laird of *Lumlairs* and Laird of *Assin* are likewise to be tryed for betraying the renowned Marquis of *Montrose*. They all have Advocates allowed to plead for them, as well as the Marquis of *Argyle*, whose Advocates are Mr. *Andrew Car*, Mr. *Andrew Burney*, Mr. *Laurence Sinclare* of *Lockermagus*, and Mr. *George Mac-Laughan*; Those formerly assigned him, (*viz.* Sir *Andrew Gillmore*, Sir *John Misbeth*, &c.) refused to appear in his Cause.

Westminster.

The day appointed for the *Coronation* of his Sacred Majesty is St. *George's* day, the 23. of *April* next.

From *Colen*, Feb. 8.

The Count Colaldo passed lately through this City, with a Commission from his Imperial Majesty, to confer with the Elector of Brandenburgh about some affairs of consequence, from whom it is said, he hath instructions to go for England. His Electoral Highness keepeth his Court at Cleve, which is very

very numerous, and now much more augmented by the States of that Province who are convened there. The Princeſs Dowager of Aurange hath not been able to return for Holland, as ſhe intended, by reaſon of the high Waters. The differences of Munſter are now like to be reconciled by a friendly agreement, thoſe within the City having abated ſomewhat of their obſtinacy, ſince the Allied Princes have a ſecond time wrote to the States General of the United Provinces, deſiring them not to intermeddle in this affair.

From the ſame Place, *Feb.* 11.

The new Star which hath been ſeen in divers places of Germany, is likewiſe obſerved here in the mornings about 4. and 5. a Clock. The Ambaſſadors whom the Emperour ſent to the reſpective States of the Empire, to ſollicite for aſſiſtance againſt the Turks, have as yet obtained but little from them, they pretending, that a General Aſſembly of the States of the Empire ought to be ſummoned there, to conſider what might be convenient to be done; to which as it is ſaid, the Imperial Court ſeemeth to be little inclined, in regard the redreſs of all grievances which the States uſually firſt propoſe, would take up too much time, and but prejudice the main deſign: Put many are yet of opinion, that all will be carried on with the general ſatisfaction of the States, of whom a General Aſſembly will be ſummoned to Augsbury.

From *Bruſſels*, Feb. 12.

The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from the United Netherlands had delived four Memorials to the Councel of State, expecting a reſolution thereof. They had procured the releaſement of ſome goods belonging to Subjects of the United Provinces, which formerly had been ſeized there.

From *Antwerp*, Feb. 13.

There is a great talk of one *Franciſco Borri* of *Milain*, whoſe Picture

Picture hath been lately executed at *Rome*, for his blaſphemous ſpeeches and actions, pretending to be a new Chriſt, and calling Twelve Apoſtles, ſome whereof are condemned to the Gallies, and ſome to a perpetual Impriſonment, the new Chriſt himſelf hath made his eſcape, and it is ſaid, that he is now in Germany. Some Spaniſh Soldiers from Flanders are again put into this Caſtle, but to what purpoſe none knoweth. It is yet reported, that the Marquels de Caracena is to depart for Spain the next month.

From *Marſeiles*, Feb. 1.

Upon a neerer inquiry it is found, that of Algiers above 30. Pickarons are at Sea, of Thunes 4. and of Tripoli 11. Capital Ships, the biggeſt mounted with 50. Pieces of Ordinance, and manned with 400. men; The next mounted with 40. Pieces, and mann'd with 300 men; the reſt mounted with 36. 34. and leſs pieces: who keeping together are like to do no ſmall prejudice to our Commerce, and probably they would do more miſchief, if they were not obliged to ſurrender their firſt booty up to the Governour of Tripoli, the Captain enjoying nought elſe but a preſent; whereas the Pyrates of Thunes and Algiers keep the intire poſſeſſion of all they get. But it is hoped, that they will meet with ſome reſiſtance, the Cavalier Paul and Captain Gabaret, being quite ready with their men of War, to make out to Sea with the firſt convenience, to keep the Pyrates ſomewhat in awe.

From *Copenhagen*, Feb. 5.

It was thought that Qeen Chriſtina ſhould have come hither from Sweden before now, but now we underſtand, that ſhe is like to ſtay in Norkoping in Sweden all this winter. Four Companies of the Garriſon of this City are already diſbanded, but many of them are put under the ſtanding Companies. The Horſe are not yet begun to be disbanded. The

Garriſon

Garriſon of this City is to be reduced to ſuch a number, that it may be maintained with 1000. Rixdollers a month. An Envoye from the Elector of Brandenburgh is arrived here, as it is ſuppoſed, to deſire his Majeſty to be mediator in the preſent differences betwixt his Maſter and the King of Poland.

From Copenhagen Feb. 12

His Majeſty of Denmark hath made the Count of Rantzow (beſides his Lieutenantſhip of Holſtein) a Senatour of Denmark, and Aſſeſſor of the Privy and other Councels, preſenting him with a ſtaff tipped with gold on both ends, and giving him a Ring of a very great value. The difficulties concerning the Soveraignty of Holſtein are remitted to the deciſion of the States now convened there, whither the forementioned Count is gone to be preſent in his Majeſties behalf. The Deputies from the Elector of Brandenburgh, and the Prince of Liertenberg have delivered their Compliment of Congratulation to his Majeſty, who returned them a civil acknowledgment thereof. The Souldiers are now begun to be payed, which will prevent a great deal of miſchief, which otherwiſe they were like to do. Thoſe 24 Colours that were taken by the Imperial and Brandenburgh Forces from the Suedes in Fuhnen, have lately been preſented to his Majeſty. We have here, for divers nights together, obſerved a Blazing Star, of whoſe Nature and Motion it is diverſly diſcourſed.

From Pontoiſe in France, Feb. 24.

The 18 of this moneth Monſieur the Kings Brother paſſed through this place to go for Magni, there to meet the Queen and Princeſs of England. On the 19 in the afternoon they arrived at the Royal Abby of St. Martin, neer this town, with a goodly Train, where my Lord Mountague, who is Abbot of the place, received them in his Palace, and entertained them with a very ſumptuous ſupper, as likewiſe the day following with a coſtly dinner. On the ſame day, having received the reſpects of the Religious of the place, and of the Companies of the Town, they departed in order to their journey for Paris.

Adver-

We are commanded to publish this *Advertisement* as here it follows,

THe Reader is to be advertised, that in the History of the Reformation lately established by Dr. Heylyn, *and Printed for* Henry Twiford, Thomas Dring, *and* William Palmer; *There are and have been gross abuses imposed upon the Author by the undertakers. For first, they have left out an Advertisement to the Reader, in which some passages were corrected which had slipped the Author, and many gross mistakes which had passed the Press, were gathered into an Errata. Secondly they have quite left out the conclusion of the whole discourse, contrary unto such directions as were given by the Author, and their own promise to supply it with such additions as had been given to them in writing; which makes it look imperfectly, and perhaps ridiculously, in esteem of knowing and discerning men. But thirdly in the Dedication to his Sacred Majesty, they have made the Tares of Schisme and Faction which grew up shortly after the Reformation, to be of an abler sowing (it should have been an alter-sowing, a Superseminatio, as the Vulgar reads it) then the wheat self. The dangerousness and scandal of which gross mistake, being clearly evidenced to two of their number, they promised faithfully to see it amended with the pen in the whole Impression, before any of the books were exposed to Sale. To place the Advertisement before mentioned at the end of the Preface, and to subjoyn the suppliment at the end of the History. In all which promises they have wilfully falsified their faith, to the discredit of the Author, the foul dishonour of the Church, and the great Animation of the enemies of it; And for the same are called in question by the Author, who doubts not of obtaining reparation from them, both for the Church and for himself, in a course of Justice.*

The Faculty *Office for granting Dispensations and Licences to eat Flesh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

An Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published.

☞ An Historicall Discourse, briefly setting forth the nature of *Procurations*, and how they were anciently paid, with the reason of their payment; and somewhat also of *Synodals* and *Penticostals*: with an Appendix in answer to an Opposer; by *J. S.*

Sold at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's* Church-yard.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GENTLEMEN,

Be pleased to take notice, That those so famous Lozanges or Pectorals approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Asthma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a Soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr. Theophilus Buckworth on Mile-end Green. And for more convenience to those that live remote, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Arms are left constantly at the house of Mr. Richard Lowndes at the sign of the White Lyon neer the Little North door of St. Pauls Church, Mrs. Anne Seile, over against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, Mr. William Milward, at Westminster-Hall-Gate, Mr. Joseph Bitcliste at the place for receipt of Post-Letters in the great Piazza in Covent-Garden, Mr. John Place at Furnival-Inn Gate in Holborn, Mr. Robert Horn at the Turks-head neer the Entrance of the Royal Exchange, Anne Seile in the Bulwark by the Tower, Francis Coles at the Lamb neer the Sessions house in the Old Bayly.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers pretenders who counterfeit the same to the disparagement of the Gentleman.

From Paris.

The Cardinal having been very sick of late, all Affairs of of State at Court are at a stand, but his Eminencie having used certain remedies, beginneth now to recover, so that it is thought, that not only the Court (which hithe. to hath been at Vincennes) but he also will this week return to Paris.

The Envoye of the Archduke of Inspruck hath received 100000. Crowns of those three Millions, promised him by the Crown of France, according to the agreement lately made between them, in consideration of those places he quits to France in Alsatia, he being to receive as much in March next, and 400000 Florents on St. JOHN'S day next coming, and the rest on the same day next coming, and the rest on the same day in the two following years.

From

From the Hague, Feb. 20.

Yesterday a great and stately Scutchion was hung up over the Gate of this Court, bearing the Armes of the deceased Princess Royal.

The Reduction and disbanding of some of the Forces of these United Provinces, resolved on by the States General, is to be put in execution against the 15 of *March* viz. the Companies of Foot, consisting of an hundred men, are to be reduced to eighty: Those of sixty five to fifty. The Guard of Horse under the command of the Count of Donaw now consisting of 250, is to be reduced to 150, Captain Betwat's Troop of 100, is to be reduced to 80. and all other Troops consisting of sixty, are to be reduced to fifty, and those of fifty to forty five. And in regard the number of common Soldiers will be but small, so that they may easily be commanded by two Officers, it is resolved, that henceforth the Lieutenants are to dye out. Besides this reduction, 26 companies of Forraigners standing on the Repartition of *Holland*, are to be wholly disbanded, in whose place, other compleat companies are to be mainteined upon the said Repartition of Holland.

Prince Maurice of Nassaw being arrived here, it is thought will shortly depart hence for England, having begun to take his leave of the Great Ones of this place.

From the same place, Feb. 24.

Prince *Maurice* of Nassaw, accompanied with Monsieur Weisman, Chancellor to his Electoral Highness of Brandenburgh, is gone from hence to Leiden, to take their leave of his Highness the Prince of Orange, and to pursue their voyage for England. The Assembly of the States of Holland and West-Freisland, will probably, not be compleat before the next week.

The Deputies of the reſpective Admiralties of theſe Provinces, continue yet their care here for the equipping of a ſufficient number of ſhips againſt the Turkiſh Pirates.

There is a report here, as if the differences betwixt the Biſhop and city of Munſter, ſhould be compoſed by the Endeavors of the *D*eputie and his Imperial Majeſty.

From Amſterdam, Feb. 25.

The States of theſe Provinces having aſſiſted the *C*rown of *D*enmark in theſe late Troubles, with a conſiderable ſum of mony, care now is taken by them to have the payment thereof ſecured by way of obligation; or in caſe *D*enmark be not able to repay the principal for the preſent, that the Intereſt may be but yearly diſcharged; the which having been negotiated at *C*oppenhagen, by the Ambaſſador *Vogelſany*, it is thought, he will be called home.

The Ambaſſado. s Extraordinary in *F*rance, are not able to effect any thing there, by reaſon of the *C*ardinals ſickneſs, which is a great obſtruction to many Affairs of conſequence.

The Land-Grave Cardinall of *Haſsia* being Grand-Maſter of the Kinghts of *Malta* maketh his addreſſes to all Potentates, to recommend him to the States General of theſe Provinces, to reſtore to him thoſe goods being under the Juriſdiction of theſe Countries, which he pretends of old to have belonged to that Order; but there is but little appearance, that he will obtain ought, notwithſtanding *France* hath made a motion for the reſtitution thereof, but others ſeem not at all to be concerned in it. The Merchants here are very much troubled at the loſs of ſeverall ſhips taken by the *Portugal* private men of warr, againſt whom, and others a conſiderable number of Ships, is ſhortly to be put out to Sea. Prince *Maurice* is yet at *Leyden*, to take his leave of the Prince of *Orange*, and thence to proceed on his voyage for *England*. He preſented his ſervice to the States Generall of theſe Provinces, but is reſolved to give him thanks for

for his proffer, and to wiſh him good ſucceſs in his voyage. Laſt Monday they began to ring the bells in the *Hague*, thrice a day for the death of the Princeſs Royall, which is ſaid, ſhall be contiued for nine dayes together.

From *Bruſſels* Feb. 23.

Eleven Regiments of Foot are to be ſent hence for *Spain* to be imployed againſt *Portugall*. Among the reſt are thoſe of the Count of *Gammeſache*, the Baron of *Benloe*, of Colonel *Ge*, of *St. Tujen*, of *Domano*, and of *Sougny*. The Counts of *Fuenſeldagne* and *Marcin* (according to the vulgar report) are to be here the next moneth. By Letters from *Vienna* we underſtand here, that the Turks, by their *Chiaux* lately ſent to the Imperial Court, endeavour to lull the Emperor aſleep with a perſwaſion to be at reſt and quiet, and that the Turks doe not intend to break the peace, but the Emperor reſolved not to believe them, but maketh all neceſſary preparation for a Warre: In order whereunto he hath given out new Commiſions for the raiſing of more Forces.

From the ſame place Febr. 18.

We are informed by letters from *Stockholm*, that an Aſſembly of the States of that Kingdome is ſhortly to be convened there, to treat with the Envoy from *Muſcovia*, and learn what his propoſals tend to, which it is ſaid are for a peace. Queen *Chriſtina* intends to goe for *Caymar* and *Seland*.

From *Dantzick* we are to underſtand, that the Poliſh Army hath taken the Caſtle of *Wilda* by ſtorm, and killed all they found in Armes. Generall *Czerneckh* hath received orders from the Poliſh Court, to advance with his Troops to the *Ukrane*, there to joyn with the Tartars and Coſſacks, and joyntly to make an Invaſion into *Muſcovia*. It is reported that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath given orders for the levying of 1500. Horſe, there being many horſe bought up for the uſe of a train of Artilery.

From

Weſtminſter Feb. 23.

The Lord *Ahlefeld* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of *Denmark*, having happily concluded a Treaty of Alliance between His *MAJESTY* on the eighteenth currant, departing from *London* towards *Dover* yeſterday (*Feb.* 22.) where one of His *MAJESTIES* Frigots is ordered to receive and tranſport His Excellency to any Port of *France*, *Flanders* or *Holland*, according to the direction his Lordſhip ſhall give the Captain. This Embaſſie hath not only been very acceptable to his *MAJESTY* as coming from a King his near Ally and Kinſman, and to whom His *MAJESTY* hath expres'd a tender affection, but the perſon of the Ambaſſador hath alſo been very well liked of by the King and Court, in regard of his excellent parts and comportment during the time of his negotiation and abode here.

Dublin, Feb. 13.

By divers Letters we underſtand what excellent ſucceſs (by the Bleſſing of God) attends his *MAJESTIE*'s Council and Convention in *Ireland*, and how perfectly well all his *MAJESTIE*'s Subjects there, underſtanding their Intereſt, medling only with what properly belongs to their reſpective duty and places. The Deputy Commiſſioners are ſpeedily going to adminiſter the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to his *MAJESTIE*'s Army there; the Horſe are almoſt quite ſetled, and the Foot in a great forwardneſs; The Officers of both are ſuch, of whoſe Loyalty and fidelity his *MAJESTY* hath good experience. And that ſo good Officers and Souldiers may not

not want good encouragement by long expectance of their pay, the Council and Convention are upon a speedy provision for their maintenance. The Poll-Bill for supply of the Army is almost perfected, which with some other additions under their consideration will furnish the Army till the meeting of the Parliament.

London.

The City of *London* are making great preparations in several places for His Sacred *MAJESTIE'S* passage from the Tower of *London* to his Coronation.

Edinburgh.

An Act passed restoring all Lay-Patrons to their former right of Tythes, wherein special care is taken for the present maintainance of the Ministry.

On Wednesday, (*Feb.* 13.) the Marquis of *Argyle*, was brought from the Castle of *Edinburgh* to be arrained. When he came to the Bar of the Parliament House, he made a very low obeysance to the Lord *Commissioner*, and saluted the rest of the House; after which he crav'd leave to speak, but was told he must observe the form the Laws prescribe, and not speak till he had heard his Charge read: But the Lord *Commissioner* to let him see what was not only his, but the whole Parliament's judgment, caused it to be proposed for a debate, *Whether he should be suffered to speak before the reading of his Indictments*, which was carried against him that he should not be so heard. After his Accusation was read, which consisted of fourteen Articles of High Treason, he was demanded (as is usual also in *England*) *Whether he were Guilty or not Guilty?* He made a long discourse, deeply protesting and calling God to witness, *how innocent he was of His late* MAJESTIE'S *death, and free from the blood of the Marquis of* Huntley, *the Marquis of* Montrose, Duke *Hamilton &c.* As for his Confederacy with *Cromwel*, and calling him into *Scotland*, he told them, *It was not unknown to them*

that

that he was a Nobleman, and to call a Rabble into the Kingdom were not only to take his Honor away, but his Eſtate alſo: ſo that common ſenſe and reaſon would cleer him in that point, in regard of his Intereſt. He compar'd himſelf to *Mephiboſheth*, (at which many wonder'd) and concluded with Scripture, adding, *That he had enough now his Lord the King was return'd, and if it were his pleaſure, he was ready to lay down his Life.* Though he ſpent an hour in this diſcourſe, he pretended want of time to conſult the Proceſs with his Advocates, whereupon the Parliament granted him time till the 26 inſtant, to prepare himſelf againſt that appearance. After which, Sir *Robert Murray* Lord Provoſt, took him back to the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*.

On Fryday (*Feb.* 15.) An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles for reſcinding of that Act of Parliament made in January 1647. for the delivery of the King's MAJESTY to the Engliſh at *Newcaſtle*, whereby they vindicate their Nation from the guilt of that infamous act, and lay the ſame upon a prevalent Party then in the Houſe, which Act being read was unanimouſly agreed unto.

The Lord Treaſurer of *Scotland* preſented a Paper to the Parliament in his own vindication to the foreſaid Act, which was read, as alſo the teſtimonies of ſeveral Noblemen and other Members of the Houſe atteſting that the ſaid Lord did diſſent from the ſaid Act, and refuſed to ſigne it, notwithſtanding he was then Preſident of the Parliament, till he was commanded to doe it by a vote of the Houſe.

An Act was brought in by the Lords for Trade concerning Fiwing, which was recommitted.

On Saturday (*Feb.* 16.) *Gilbert Carre* (commonly known by the name of Colonel *Gibby Ker*) and *Robert Andrew* (once Collector of the monthly Aſſeſſment of *Perthſhire*) were declared Rebels and Fugitives at the Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and ſhoare of *Leith*.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

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